

REPORT OF

Mennonite Board of Missions and
Charities and the American
Mennonite Mission

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Fifteenth Annual Meeting Report

of the

*Mennonite Board
of Missions
and Charities*

Held near Eureka, Ill.



May 17-19, 1921

ANNUAL MISSION BOARD MEETING

Minutes of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities, held at the Roanoke Church, near Eureka, Ill. May 17-19, 1921.

Tuesday Evening Session

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, D. D. Miller.

Song Service conducted by Noah Showalter. Devotional by I. R. Detweiler, Scripture read, Isa. 6.

Mission Sermon, By Allen Erb. Subject, "Retrospect and Prospect." Bro. Erb used Paul's declarations in the book of Romans as a foundation of his message.

Following are a few of the thoughts presented:

"We consider Paul the greatest missionary of the apostolic age. I believe that the book of Romans gives us the Gospel of Jesus Christ in its fullness.

1. **The Doctrine of Man.** "In this Book we have a vivid description of the natural state of man in his wickedness, finally asserting that 'there is none righteous, no not one.' In his analysis of the inner man he asserts that he found out that his own heart was the same in its sinful state. The declaration of Moses, Jeremiah, and Jesus was the same in reference to the sinful condition of the human heart. This then is the field of operation for the message of the Gospel. Two thousand years since Paul's investigation has not changed conditions. **Prospective**, Shall the Gospel of the Son of God change this analysis? 'The just shall live by faith', 'Who was delivered for our offenses, and was raised again for our justification'. This is the heart of the Gospel.

"Paul emphasizes the fact that the Holy Spirit is the source of victory and triumph as shown in the eighth chapter of this book. Our body becoming the temple in which He dwells, which is also true of the Church of Jesus Christ, these doctrines are an essential part of the theology of the Apostle Paul. In the early Church it was required that a man be "full of the Holy Ghost" in order to be qualified to look after the relief work in the Church. Why should not the same qualification be necessary in all our missionary activities?

"The lost world needs the full Gospel. The heathen world needs the saving power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and not simply the principles of civilization—the Gospel that will remain the same for 20, 50, 100 or 1000 years if Jesus tarries that long.

"Shall we lose the saving message by failing to propagate it? May we as a Church faithfully discharge our highest duty in carrying the full Gospel message to the heathen.

"The missionary passion is outlined in this Book. Paul, like Moses, arose to the highest passion possible. They were both willing to be cut off for their brethren's sake, or for the sake of those who had gone astray. No sacrifice can be compared to the declarations from the lips of these men of God. The great test of missionary motive is love. Has this test been made in our sacrifices for Him? This test has been demonstrated in the lives of such missionaries as Livingstone, Carey, and our missionary, Jacob Burkhard. No heroism, self achievement, travel experiences, etc., can bring results acceptable to the Lord of the harvest.

2. **The Missionary Argument**, "In the tenth chapter of this Book we have direct declaration concerning the power of the Gospel. How shall the Hottentot hear of Jesus? The early Church 'went everywhere preaching the Word.' Shall we not do the same? How can we if we neglect our responsibility to enter the open doors?

"As a Church we should enter such fields where Christ has not yet been preached. In the early history of the Church in Virginia, they learned of districts in the West Virginia mountain sections where the Gospel was not known. This led to large missionary efforts. The same is true of India and South America. Russia presents the same aspect today. May we, in the spirit of the Master, and in response to His command, do our utmost to carry the Gospel into all the world."

Closing prayer by A. C. Good. Song "Hark the Voice of Jesus Calling."

Wednesday Morning Session

Song service led by C. Z. Yoder. Devotional led by Paul Erb. Scripture, Ezek. 33.

Roll was called by the Secretary. Most of the members of the Board were represented, either in person or by proxy.

On motion, A. C. Brunk was appointed a delegate to represent the India Mission.

The Minutes of the last Annual Meeting was read by the Secretary and on motion the same was approved as read.

Appointment of Committees

The brethren Daniel Kauffman, Orie O. Miller and N. E. Miller were appointed a committee on resolutions.

The following named brethren were appointed a committee on Nominations: S. C. Yoder, N. B. Stauffer, A. J. Steiner, Allen Erb, and Aaron Loucks.

Report of President,—D. D. Miller.

I feel more keenly than I ever felt in any other official capacity the responsibility of this office. One special phase of our past year's experience was the death of our treasurer, Bro. G. L. Bender. After his death, S. C. Yoder was appointed to serve in his place for the unexpired term. The appointing of committees

was greatly affected in our loss, as he had served so well in this capacity. Executive Committee meetings were held once a month during the year. This served a good purpose in safeguarding the work along every line.

Four missionaries for South America have been appointed, and are scheduled to sail for their field of labor early in June. Six new missionaries have been sent to India and five who were home on furlough have returned to their former field of labor. The Mexican work has not been opened. The German work has been delayed and for this time we did not consider it advisable to send any one to Germany. The Russian field is being considered and we are looking forward to the possibilities of doing work in that country. The Church has been nobly supporting the work both with funds and workers. Our expenses have been increased thru the addition to our working forces. The famine work in India has been carried on in connection with the mission work in that land. The Old People's Home proposition is receiving attention; subscriptions and donations have been received, but not sufficiently large for the erection of the building. One thing is necessarily required of the Executive and Mission Committees, We must keep a normal balance in our work. The different phases of work must be kept on an equilibrium.

Report of Vice President,—D. G. Lapp.

Bro. Lapp gave a hearty endorsement of the President's report, stating that the same covered what he had to report.

Report of the resources of the Board was given by the Secretary. The same is in words and figures as follows:

Resources of the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities

By Real Estate, Buildings, Equipment, Etc., in India	\$75,000.00
By Chicago Home Mission, Buildings and Furnishings	41,000.00
By Chicago 26th St. Mission, Buildings and Furnishings	18,400.00
By Youngstown Mission, Buildings and Furnishings	22,500.00
By Ft. Wayne Mission Property with Furnishings	12,100.00
By Canton Mission Property with Furnishings	16,750.00
By Lima Mission Property with Furnishings	7,700.00
By Toronto Mission Property with Furnishings	7,500.00
By Peoria Mission Property with Furnishings	4,300.00
By Kansas City Missions Property with Furnishings	3,225.00
Children's Playground Property, Chicago 26th St.	4,000.00
By Orphans' Home, W. Liberty, O., Property and Equip.	22,800.00
By Children's Home, Kansas City, Property and Equip.	10,500.00
By La Junta Sanitarium, Real Estate, Buildings, Equip.	93,000.00
By La Junta City Hospital, Furnishings	500.00
By Administration Building, Furnishings, Etc.	12,500.00
By House and Lot, Elkhart, Ind.	2,500.00
By Mission Home Property, Goshen, Ind.	3,500.00
By Real Estate in Illinois, Neuhauser and Stalter Endowment for Old People's Home in Ill.	64,000.00

By Old People's Home Property, Ohio	22,000.00
By Illinois Old People's Home Real Estate	10,000.00
By South America Mission Property	8,300.00
By Manitou Mission Church Property	5,000.00
By Los Angeles Mission Church Property	1,800.00
By Mattie Miller Property	2,500.00
By Real Estate in Mich. John Garber Estate	1,250.00
By Kate Litwiller Property, in La Junta, Colo.	1,000.00
By Woodruff Property, La Junta, Colo.	300.00

Total Real Estate, Buildings, Furnishings, Etc.	\$473,925.00
By Cash and Bonds	26,832.47
By Funds or Investments	8,161.00
By Annuity Investments	62,625.00
By Endowment Investments	75,800.15
By Other Invested Funds	52,182.85
By Interest Fund	2,239.99

Total Resources of Board	\$701,766.46
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Treasurer's Report, given by V. E. Reiff

All who were interested were provided with a printed copy of the Treasurer's Report of the receipts and disbursements of the Board ending April 30, 1921. Bro. Reiff read a summary of said Report. On motion the same was accepted as read. The Report follows at the close of these Minutes.

Report of Secretary of Mission Committee,—S. E. Allgyer.

Nearly all our meetings were held con-jointly with the Executive Committee. Two missionaries who are at present on furlough are soon to return to India. Two new ones are recommended for appointment for the India field. Four are ready to sail for South America in the near future.

A volunteer does not always mean ready for service. We have a number of volunteers who will not be ready to be sent forth for several years.

Report of Mission Study Committee,—Daniel Kauffman

During the year, we have issued a circular and sent it forth to inspire an interest in Mission Study. Three new Mission Study books have been published during the past year, one on South America, one on India, and one on Home Missions. Two more are nearly ready for the press. About twenty-five classes have been organized, ranging from four to thirty in each class. Classes have been organized in two provinces and five different states—a few more than we had last year.

Closing prayer by L. J. Burkholder.

Afternoon Session

Opened with the song "Share Your Joys."

Devotional, by J. M. Kreider. Scripture reading Acts 11.

Songs, "If Jesus Reigned Alone," and "Blessed Hour of Prayer."

Prayer Changes Things.—By J. D. Mininger

"We note in Luke 9:29 as Jesus was praying two things were changed. His countenance and raiment. The Syro-phoenecian woman had her daughter set free from a demon thru her entreaty to her Lord. Peter's experience in being liberated from prison proves that prayer changes things. The Church made prayer without ceasing,—it was without ceasing unto God, not aimlessly, but 'unto God.' Peter was released from the shackles with which he was bound, and led by an angel safely thru the outer gate of the city. He went on to the home where the praying band was gathered and knocked at the door for admittance. Paul Rader said if the Church can beat the devil in prayer she can beat him in everything.

"In Acts 9 we read of Stephen, who was stoned, and Saul was standing by as he prayed for his murderers. Later Paul very faithfully preached the same Christ and His doctrines—a marvelous change thru prayer.

"Daniel 3 records one of the greatest achievements thru prayer. Prayer changed things when the three Hebrew children were saved out of the burning fiery furnace, which was heated seven times hotter than it was usually heated. Exodus 14 gives an account of Moses and the children of Israel at the Red Sea, and Herod back of him, pursuing them with his hosts, the Sea was divided, the Israelites passed over safely in answer to prayer, and the Egyptians were all drowned as they followed into the sea. Abraham built an altar unto the Lord wherever he went. As he moved from place to place, he first built an altar. God said to him, 'I am thy shield, I am thy great reward.' Prayer certainly changes things.

"If you and I avail ourselves of the possibilities of prayer, we shall be instrumental in changing things miles away. If I should ask you for prayer in my behalf, could I depend on you granting my request? Jesus prayed in the morning a great while before day, before he attempted to do any great work. He also went into the mountain alone to pray. We need to ask Him to teach us to pray, because true prayer changes things."

Song "Come Holy Spirit."

Missionary Possibilities at Our Door.—By C. Z. Yoder

Following are a few of the thoughts presented by Bro. Yoder.

"'As my Father hath sent me, even so send I you.' If we fail to do our duty, I really believe that souls will be lost because of our neglect. We are ambassadors for Christ. The Word is placed to our disposal and it seems to me that our Lord is thrusting this work closer and closer to our doors. What a wonderful heritage we have received from our ancestry—our years of Christian teaching, the many conveniences at our command. How does our zeal compare with that of our forefathers? Not only are great opportunities open to us in the home field, but in India one million people were assigned to our forces,—they are placed to our very doors. Very similar conditions exist also in South America and Mexico.

"It is said that there are twenty-five million children and young people under twenty-five years of age in the United States who have not been reached with the Gospel. There ought to be

more teaching along the line of giving, the Bible speaks of giving fifteen hundred times. The great day of reckoning is coming."

An offering for missions was taken to the amount of \$261.35, the same was ordered placed to the General Mission Fund.

The Place of the Missionary in Defending the Faith,—By Wm. G. Lauver.

We herewith give a few of the thoughts presented: "We have an individual responsibility, as well as the Church as a whole. The same Jesus that brought us the truth and led us to believe and accept the doctrines of His Word is now in heaven interceding for us. Jesus believed the Scriptures which is proven by the references He so frequently made to them. It is necessary for us to believe the whole Bible. It is our highest duty, not only to believe but to make practical in our lives the all things of God's Word.

"We become new creatures in Christ, we separate ourselves from the world, and as Christians we should contend for the faith, and be willing to suffer persecution for its Author's sake. It is a great treasure which is attended with many great and precious promises. Missionaries are commissioned to present the Gospel to every creature and teach them to observe all things whatsoever Jesus hath commanded. Jesus is depending on us. Sin is ever present in the world and it is our business to get it out of the hearts of men thru the power of the Gospel of grace by faith."

Closing prayer.

Wednesday Evening Session

Song Service led by Walter Yoder. Devotional led by P. R. Lantz.

District Mission Boards, Their Place and Work.—By N. E. Miller.

Thoughts presented: "It is a servant of the congregation in the district. It is the district centralized for special work. It is a servant of the General Board. It is a servant of the conference it represents—not on its own initiative, but for those it represents. It is a servant of the Lord. District Boards should maintain a close relationship with the General Board. Their work is to stir up missionary enthusiasm, to stimulate fellowship among the workers, to learn what work is needed, and to know what resources both in men and means are available; also to promote the development of faithful workers."

The Task of World Evangelism.—By C. F. Derstine.

Bro. Derstine based his talk on Luke 4 and Matt. 28. "The world is getting worse as the return of the Lord approaches. Sin and absence of salvation is in evidence everywhere. As men are dying and we mark their epitaph "At Rest" there are millions that are not saved.

Program of Jesus. "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me"—the great qualification necessary. We need an eternal antagonism against sin. This can only be possible thru the power of the Spirit. Moses as a leader was Spirit-guided. Isaiah is another example. We must preach the Gospel to the poor. Jesus commanded this. 'Heal the broken hearted,' 'preach deliverance to the captives,' 're-

covering of sight to the blind,' 'set at liberty them that are bruised' and 'preach the acceptable year of the Lord.'

"'Go ye' means every Christian is to be the message-bearer. The old world is greatly in need of the Gospel. Every nation is making its appeal. Today throughout the world there are millions of places open for the Gospel. Everyone of us has a partial responsibility, to carry out this responsibility is a great satisfaction, as testified to by the great missionaries of the past. Will we fail to be true to our charge? A Church with a history like the Mennonite Church should never fail. If our past history means anything it will do its duty. Will we go to our limit as the faithful men of the past have? What shall the answer be?"

Prayer by S. E. Allgyer. Song, "To the Work, To the Work."

Thursday Forenoon Session

Devotional Services were conducted by Joseph Hartzler.

Institutional Reports

The Secretary provided Tabulated Reports of the various mission stations and charitable institutions under the Board. These were handed to all present at the meeting. They are in words and figures as follows:

Summary Report of Mission Stations

Number of present workers, 31.
Number of meetings in hall, 53.
Meetings held in homes, 18.
Largest attendance in Sunday school, 1682.
Smallest attendance in Sunday school, 759.
Average attendance in Sunday school, 1215.
Number in Home Department, 33.
Number in Cradle Roll Department, 373.
Total enrollment in all departments, 2204.
Classes each week, 5.
Number in attendance, 199.
Average number in day nursery, 10.
Number of treatments given to patients, 312.
Number of garments distributed, 2682.
Approximate value of same, \$1456.12.
Number of meals given to visitors, 6992.
Number given to poor, 112 (also number valued at \$75.00 at Home Mission).
Approximate value of same, \$512.51.
Money contributed for charity, \$607.47.
Value of real estate and buildings, \$138,000.00.
Value of furnishings, \$5500.00.
Funds received from contributors, \$4056.40.
Received from General Treasurer, \$11,086.44.
Approximate value of food sent in, \$2951.21.
Running expenses for year, \$17974.83.
Paid for improvements, \$580.34.
Number of confessions during year, 174.
Number received into Church by baptism, 31.

Number received by letter, 33.
Number died during year, 7.
Number expelled or withdrawn, 9.
Number moved away, 3.
Number of applicants under instruction, 30.
Membership April 1, 1921, 358.

Summary Report of Charitable Institutions

I. Mennonite Sanitarium, La Junta, Colo.

Number of present workers, 11; Number in institution Mar. 1, 1920, 44—males, 24, females, 20; Number admitted during the year, 65—males, 39, females, 26; Number died during the year, 17—males, 10, females, 7; Number dismissed or healed during year, 64—males, 36, females, 28; Number in institution Mar. 1, 1921, 28—males, 17, females, 11; Number of religious services each week, 3; Number of Christians in institution, 37; Number of non-Christians, 25; Number of confessions during year, 13; Number supported by institution, 5%; Number supported in part, 30%; Number paying for support, 65%; Received direct thru contributions, \$1147.50; Income from farm, \$2000.00; Property income, \$197.50; Received from General Board, \$950.00; Hospital fees, \$12972.28; Total receipts for year, \$19197.01; Expense of workers' allowance, \$2400.00; Expense support of patients, \$10000.00; Running expenses, \$3055.98; Fuel and lighting expense, \$1595.00; New buildings and equipment, \$400.00; Total expenditures during year, \$17450.98; Value of buildings and real estate, \$90000.00; Value of furniture and equipment, \$3000.00.

II. La Junta City Hospital, La Junta, Colo.

Number of present workers, 11; Number in institution Mar. 1, 1920, 29—males, 14; females, 15; Number admitted during year, 474—males, 162; females, 312; Number died during year, 28—males, 9; females, 19; Number dismissed or healed during year, 443—males, 158, females, 289; Number in institution Mar. 1, 1921 28—males, 9, females, 19; Number of Christians in institution, 25%; Number of non-Christians, 75%; Number supported by institution, 3%; Number supported in part, 25%; Number paying for support, 65%; Number supported by relatives, 7%; Received direct through contributions, \$84.67; Income from endowment, \$850.00; Hospital fees, \$14832.31; Total receipts for year, \$16540.86; Expense of workers' allowance, \$3000.00; Expense support of patients, \$9000.00; Running expenses, \$2714.20; Fuel and lighting expense, \$1175.00; New buildings and equipment, \$625.00; Total expenditures during year, \$16514.20; Value of furniture and equipment, \$500.00.

III. Orphans' Home, West Liberty, O.

Number of present workers, 13; Number in institution Apr. 1, 1920, 67—males, 43, females, 24; Number admitted during year, 18—males, 15, females, 3; Number places in homes, 16—males, 13, females, 3; Number in institution Apr. 1, 1921, 69—males, 45, females, 24; Number of religious services each week, 14; Number of Christians in institution, 51; Number of confessions during year, 20; Number received into Church fellowship, 18; Number

supported by institution, 17; Number supported in part, 9; Number supported by relatives, 43; Received from relatives, \$6560.55; Received direct through contributions, \$5324.33; Income from farm, \$798.95; Received from General Board, \$4256.44; Total receipts for year, \$16941.49; Expense of workers' allowance, \$1340.73; Fuel and lighting expense, \$1384.63; Children support expense, \$7516.08; Improvements, \$2627.54; Total expenditures during year, \$16929.61; Value of buildings and real estate, \$22000.00; Value of furniture and equipment, \$1000.00.

IV. Mennonite Children's Home, Kansas City, Kans.

Number of present workers, 6; Number in institution, 38—males, 16, females, 22; Number admitted during year, 30—males, 16, females, 14; Number placed in homes, 5—males, 1, females 4; Number in institution Apr. 1, 1921, 33—males, 17, females, 16; Number religious services each week, 8; Number of Christians in institution, 4; Number confessions during year, 4; Number received into Church fellowship, 4; Number supported in part, 2; Number supported by relatives, 30; Received from relatives, \$2751.85; Received direct through contributions, \$432.09; Received from General Board, \$1000.00; Total receipts during year, \$5158.77; Expense of workers' allowance, \$329.95; Fuel and lighting expense, \$323.78; Children support expense, \$285.19; Improvements, \$30.30; Total expenditures during year, \$5091.81; Value of buildings and real estate, \$9000.00; Value of furniture and equipments, \$1500.00.

Report of American Mennonite Mission

Dhamtari, C. P., India, March 28, 1921.

To the Members of the Mennonite
Board of Missions and Charities.

Dear Brethren:—We greet you in the name of Jesus. We are glad to bring to you our annual message, briefly outlining our experiences of the past year.

God has again manifested Himself in the work here by giving us many blessings. Again and again we have been reminded of His goodness to us. The work of the past year was not easy. We have many times been perplexed with the many problems and difficulties. Much urgent work had to be left undone.

Not only is the regular work developing more rapidly than we are able to give it efficient oversight but additional responsibilities were thrust upon us due to the shortage of crops last year. This caused much suffering making it necessary to do considerable relief work. We were privileged to minister to the needs of many hundreds whose condition without this help would have been sad indeed. It would have been impossible for us to render this help but for the relief money which the Mission Board sent us regularly for this work. We are indeed very grateful to God and to the Board for this help. It will be necessary for us to continue relief work for at least six months after this message reaches you until the next crop is reaped. We are glad to say that the people getting relief have received regular teaching concerning the Savior of the world, many having been received into the Church.

We were very happy to welcome into our midst the returned missionaries, Sister Anna Stalter and Bro. Esch and family. They at once took up work and relieved two of the other missionaries

by taking over some of their work. We were also glad to welcome new missionaries. Bro. and Sister Smucker, and Sisters Mary Good and Mary Wenger. They are all busy studying the language in preparation for work later.

A matter that is much on the minds of the missionaries is the economic improvement of our Christian people. We are sorry to say that not much progress has been made in their improvement the past year owing principally to the abnormal times and unusually high prices of all commodities. But notwithstanding these drawbacks our Christian people continue contributing to the work of the Lord in a way that is quite commendable. The India Mennonite Church is supporting a home mission of her own, the contributions amounting to over seven hundred rupees in 1920, while the total contributions for all purposes totaled nearly a thousand rupees. A missionary should be set apart to work among our Indian Christians with a view of improving them economically as well as morally and spiritually. The Business meeting of 1920 arranged for an appeal to the Mission Board to send a missionary to India who can give his major time to the work to devise and put into operation constructive plans for the solving of the economic problem. If such a missionary has not yet been appointed we pray the present Board meeting may make plans to send us a man as soon as possible.

We have not been without our anxieties. Changes have been made in the government of India, giving more power to the people. But there is an element in India who is not satisfied with anything short of self-government. This element is hostile to the British government and to anything foreign. Their propaganda has brought about unrest and disaffection among many people. Riots have occurred here and there. Strikes are numerous. At times it looked serious but at present the situation looks more hopeful and there are indications that the extreme movement against the government is rapidly collapsing.

Our needs are many. These we present to the Secretary of the Mission Board as rapidly as we consider ourselves able to undertake new responsibilities. Many of our needs are of such a nature that unless we have the money to meet them it would mean positive harm to the work. The Board has in the past stood faithfully by us in the work by providing us with the necessary money. We wish to thank you for this and ask you to continue this help in the future so that we may keep pace with the rapidly growing work. In 1920 we had almost enough accessions to the church by water baptism to make one convert for every day of the year. We are hoping and praying that by God's grace we may exceed this in the present year.

May we ask you to remember the India Mission and the individual missionaries in a special season of prayer sometime during the Board meeting?

May God bless you and keep you and work through you to the salvation of many souls is the sincere wish and prayer of

Yours India Missionaries

J. N. Kauffman

Secretary.

Annual Report of Mission Work at Pehuajo, South America

From March 12, 1920-March 12, 1921

Dear Brethren and Sisters, Greeting in Jesus' Name:

This our third year's report of our stay in South America, and the second of real active service finds all the missionaries well and happy and busy in the service of the Master. The year indeed has been a very busy one,—one in which God has honored His Word, and abundantly blessed the feeble efforts of the missionaries.

The writer consulting his diary is able to report the following:

March 8 one year ago the contract for remodeling the property purchased while our brethren, S. C. Yoder and S. H. Musselman, were with us was let. The thirteenth of the same month the writer with his family moved to the mission home. The contractor however, did not complete his work until July 23. During these weeks of remodeling the work was to a very great degree handicapped and the attendance was very much below the average. Frequently the services were held in the large yard of the mission home.

April 11 marks the date of the opening of a branch Sunday school in Pehuajo. Of the work done in Gauche Pobre, we refer our brethren and sisters to an article which will very soon appear with a number of other special articles in the Mission Supplement of the Gospel Herald. Suffice it to say here that God has blessed our efforts and souls have already been saved in that district.

April 25 was a day spent very profitably at the Mission. It being one year that Mission work had begun in Pehuajo. Topics like, "What the Gospel has done for me", "The Greatest Joy of my Life," "What Christ means to me," "After One Year of the Christian life," "Blessings received studying the Bible," etc., were very ably and intelligently discussed by nine native Christian members and converts.

July 24 and 25 were days long to be remembered in the history of the Mennonite Church at Pehuajo. In the evening of the former, after two very helpful sermons preached by Mr. Albano Luayza of Nueva de Julio and Father Penzotti of Buenos Aires, six precious souls sealed their covenant with their God by water baptism. The evening of the latter Mr. Francisco Penzotti preached the dedication sermon, when in the presence of more than 200 people the present building was dedicated to Him whom we love and serve. Of these meetings, articles appeared in the December 2 issue of the Gospel Herald.

August 27, an aggressive step was taken when Bro. Shank and the writer on an investigating trip to Trenque Lauquen rented a house to which place Bro. Shank and family moved September 7, 1920. Because of not being able to find a suitable hall at once, real Mission work was not begun until November 28 when the first public service was held. In December, Mr. Albano Luayza of July 9 held a week's meetings with very good results. At this writing, the attendance and interest is very good, and there are, we rejoice to report, a number of converts who are being instructed for water baptism later on. Thus a Mennonite Church will doubtless be established in Trenque Lauquen before this report is read.

A very helpful and profitable series of meetings was held at the Pehuajo station, beginning in the evening of November 11, with Mr. John Barrio of Rio Cuarto as the evangelist. The two weeks' meetings will long be remembered by all those who attended. A very great and marvelous demonstration of the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit was manifested, while our brother expounded in a very forcible way the Word of God. The visible results were that some twenty persons in a public way manifested a desire to accept the living Christ, and a great and general awakening was made in this and other towns who heard of the Gospel preached at Pehuajo. The large crowds that attended these meetings proved to us that the evangelical teaching was working its way into the hearts and lives of these dear dark-skinned people.

At the close of these meetings, special group meetings were organized in the homes of the different converts, for the purpose of further Bible instruction. While not all these were willing to pay the price, and go on in the good step they had taken, a large part have proven faithful. The priest is in a large way to blame for discouraging some. The lies this supposed leader has put out about the writer recently are so great that people do not believe them, which has resulted in making for us propaganda.

Christmas day had for the congregation at Pehuajo this year a double meaning. It was the date that the congregation not only celebrated the birth of our Lord, but also the life, sufferings, and death of Christ. This was done by observing the Lord's supper on this day. All, with the exception of three—one who was sick, and two that were out of town and could not be present—partook of the sacred emblems. According to their own testimonies, all received very great blessings from Him whose death and suffering they were celebrating.

March 10 just three days ago all the native members, together with the workers, greatly rejoiced on seeing five young men seal their covenant with their Lord by water baptism. This meeting has given, or rather put new ambition and zeal in the older members. These young men are intelligent, and very studious. They show a very great desire to know more of the Bible and how to make themselves useful in the work of the Lord at Pehuajo. Thus the membership at the present writing is eighteen natives and three foreigners, for such are the missionaries. There are a number of others who are receiving instruction and who will be received by water baptism ere long. For this increase we greatly praise Him who is blessing our efforts among the Argentines.

Looking back over the year we feel that, while for all of us it was a very busy one, it was one that has been crowned with blessings. God has been very good to us for which we praise His holy name.

Perhaps I should have mentioned the very great and profitable work the native Bible readers have done and are doing at the present. An article especially written to show what has been done along this line, as well as one on the work of tract distribution, the evangelistic work, the Sunday school work, etc., etc., that will appear in the Gospel Herald, will give the many interested brethren and sisters light along these lines. In the forthcoming articles that have been written and sent to Scottdale, the workers have tried to cover all phases of the activities on the work in Argentina.

In closing this report we want to thank most heartily the Board and all the brethren and sisters for their hearty co-operation in the work of the Lord in this great republic. We are conscious of the fact that at home there are praying brethren who are daily remembering us in their prayers. We especially thank those who have contributed to the different funds established, thus making many of the activities possible that otherwise would have been impossible.

We close by soliciting your continued help and prayers in order that this present year may be one in which God may wonderfully bless his work, workers, and the little congregations in Pehuajo and Trenque Lauquen. We also ask that you pray that many more souls may find their way into the kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

In His service,
T. K. Hershey.

Public Accountant's Report

To the Officers and Members of The Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities, D. D. Miller, President:

In accordance with your instructions I have made a complete Audit and examination of the Books, records and Accounts of the transactions of the Board through its Treasurer's Office for the year ended April 30, 1921, and find the records complete and correctly kept.

All receipts have been accurately accounted for and placed to the credit of the proper Fund in accordance with the wishes of the donor.

All expenditures have been duly authenticated by proper Voucher from the Officers of the Board. I have examined all securities held by the Treasurer, covering funds of this Board loaned out, as well as made a verification of the actual amount of cash and bonds in banks as shown by the Treasurer's Annual Report of April 30, 1921, which Report I am pleased to state, embodies the details of the complete Report. I will submit you my findings as a result of the audit and examination.

Owing to the short time intervening between completing of my work and your Annual Mission Board meeting to be held on the 18th it has been impossible to prepare the complete Auditor's Report and for this reason am offering you this certification.

My complete report will be placed in your hands without unnecessary delay.

Permit me to state in connection with this report that during the time of making the audit and examination, it has been my opportunity to observe the efficient business-like manner in which the Treasurer's office is conducted by your most trustworthy Assistant Treasurer, Vernon E. Reiff. Words fail to express, or to tell his whole-hearted devotion to the interests of the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities. I feel that the Board is very fortunate and to be congratulated upon securing the services of such an efficient man to carry forward the work of the late Treasurer, G. L. Bender.

Again regretting that it was impossible to place before your Board my complete Report in time that it might be presented at your annual meeting, I remain,

Respectfully yours,
R. H. Lindsey,
Public Accountant.

Elkhart, Ind.
May 7, 1921.

Letter From Jerusalem

The Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities,

Dear Brethren, Greeting in the Name of Him Who hallowed the hills and valleys of this interesting land by His sacred Presence: As you are assembled in Board meeting and considering the problem of giving the message to all the world, will you not just give a few minutes of your time to thought about and prayer for these people, and particularly for the large number of bright and interesting children to whom we daily bring a message from God's Word?

As one who was for a number of years associated with you in the capacity of a trustee and who worked under your direction as a city mission superintendent, I send you this word of greeting. How I would long to be with you and enjoy the inspiring atmosphere that pervades the missionary meetings! Possibly some of my longest and hardest days have been those days on which I realized that others were privileged to be together in conference, or other meeting, while I needed to stand practically alone coping with most perplexing problems. While you are enjoying your rich spiritual feasts together, will you not in a special manner remember those of your brethren who are scattered about throughout this desolate land seeking to represent the Christian people of America in a mission of love and helpfulness to the orphans and friendless?

Wishing you heaven's choicest blessings in your Mission Board Meeting and during the coming year, I remain,

Sincerely your brother,
A. M. Eash.

India Famine Conditions

Dhamtari C. P. India.

To The Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities, thru the Secretary.

Dear Brethren; Greeting in the name of Jesus:

Subject of this letter, **Famine conditions in the Mission area.** At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee, the following resolution was passed; "Moved and carried, that the superintendent write a letter with reference to famine conditions and needs, and means of distributions, and circulate it to the Executive Committee for approval and send it to the Mission Board."

1. **Famine Conditions.** Because of the shortage of rain in this area the crops have almost failed, and in many villages the farmers have not gotten their seed back. Government estimates show that there is an average of a six anna crop, which means about a one-third crop. In addition to this, the price of rice is one hundred percent. higher than in a normal year, and the price of clothing is very much higher than in former years too. The farmers have not recovered from the shortage which was two years ago, and because of the shortage of crops this year, they are not able to give employment to the laboring class of people, and the result of this is that thousands of people are wandering about from place to place in search of work that they may be able to keep themselves and their children from starving, and knowing from past experiences that the Mission furnishes relief to the needy at such times, naturally the first place they come to is the Mission. During the past month people have been coming for

work and help by the hundreds. Among those who are coming to us for work are many who are not able to earn their food, because of their run down physical condition, and this is only the beginning of a much worse condition which we will have to face a few months later, as not until another crop is harvested can any local relief be expected, which will not be before next November.

2 **The Needs.** The needs of the Mission are: 1. **MONEY** that we may give relief in the form of work to those who are able to work, and food and shelter to those who are not able to earn their living, and 2. **MISSIONARIES**, to help carry on this most needy work, while it is true that new missionaries are not able to bear a great deal of responsibility when they first arrive on the field, yet we will more than welcome a number of them, so that they may be getting the language in order that they may soon share the responsibilities of the older missionaries who are at present overburdened with work.

3. **The relief plan of the mission:** To construct buildings for the Mission, and dig reservoirs and wells, build roads, prepare fields for rice plantation, and supply food and clothing to those who are not able to work.

The object of placing the foregoing information before you is, that you may be able to understand conditions as they are here, and that you may be better prepared to meet the needs, our plea is, that you place these conditions before the church, so that money for relief work in these parts may be continually contributed, so that you may be able to continue forwarding to the Mission for relief work, not less than \$1000.00 per month for not less than one year longer, and most likely we shall be obliged to ask for a larger amount within a few months' time if conditions continue to grow worse as the present outlook shows.

We shall pray the Lord to help you lay this matter before the Church in such a way that the desired results may be accomplished, and that needy India may be helped in this time of distress, and that His name may be glorified among the Indian people.

Yours in His service,
P. A. Friesen, Supt.

P. S.

You will notice that on account of the distressing times many Orphans and Widows are coming into our institutions, we are not alarmed regarding their support at the present time as that is provided for thru the relief funds which are being contributed, but what concerns us is, what about the future? Are you as a Board prepared to promise support for an indefinite number of orphans and widows and old men, after these distressing times are over? is the question before us, and your attitude in this matter will largely govern us as to the number we shall admit as permanent inmates of the Mission institutions.

We can not keep these homeless, and friendless creatures in our institutions unless we get support for them from America, and for this reason we have placed this important point before you for consideration and action.

We have no fear of the Church at home not standing by us and giving for the support of these helpless ones, as our faith and confidence in our brethren and sisters in America has been greatly strengthened by the way they have met the needs in the past.

However we think you should give us an expression either favoring or disapproving of large numbers in the charitable institutions of the mission which will greatly help us in making plans for the future.

The Secretary read the Auditors' Reports from the various Mission and Charitable institutions which were sent in. The same were accepted as read.

Reports of Committees

Executive Committee Report. The Report was given by the secretary. The following recommendations were presented to the Board and each acted upon separately:

1. That the La Junta, Colo., City Hospital lease be renewed for another year or 18 months, with such qualifications as the General Board may prescribe. Carried.

2. That the request sent in by the American Mennonite Mission in India, asking that a certain amount be sent to India each year to keep up the necessary repairs on the mission property be granted, said amount not to exceed 2% of the valuation of said property. Carried.

3. That instead of granting the request sent in by the India Mission, asking that the missionaries' allowance be increased from \$450 to \$500 per year, and that an allowance of \$220 be granted to missionaries' children from 6 years of age and over instead of 8 years and over, we decline to grant the request, but ask that a bonus of \$50 be given each missionary this year, and that the children's allowance remain as had been decided upon by the Board. Carried.

4. That we look with favor upon the proposition of receiving Bro. Luayza into fellowship in the Mennonite Church in South America upon condition that upon final consideration of the question, our missionaries on the ground still find him sound in the faith, and believe it wise to receive him. Carried.

5. That said Bro. Luayza be recognized as a worker in South America subject to the regulations governing the appointment and work of our missionaries, his support to be decided upon by the Executive Committee of the Board. Carried.

6. We recommend that steps be taken to erect a suitable house of worship, and a home for the missionaries at Trenque Lauquen, South America, as soon as the necessary funds can be raised, and the corporation of our Board be legalized to do business in South America. Carried.

7. That a church building be erected at Pehuajo, South America, to accommodate the work at that place, provided the needed funds can be raised, and that Brethren S. C. Yoder and S. H. Musselman be delegated to look after raising the required funds. Carried.

8. We recommend that S. C. Yoder be authorized to take steps to have our Board legalized to do business in Argentina, South America. Carried.

9. We recommend that Bro. John J. Warye and Sister Nellie M. Yoder be appointed as missionaries, and sent to India at such a time as the Executive Committee may consider advisable. Carried.

Actions Taken by the Board

Moved, That the action taken by the Executive Committee in appointing four missionaries for South America be approved by the Board. Carried.

Moved, That the Executive Committee be empowered to appoint and send two more missionaries to India, and one to South America during the coming year provided they can see their way clear to do so. Carried.

Moved, That the Chairman be authorized to appoint a committee of three, to study the question of meeting the traveling expenses of the Board members in attending the Annual Board Meeting and report to the Executive Committee, who shall prepare a recommendation for the next Annual Board Meeting. Carried.

Moved, That it is the sense of this Meeting that the work on the proposed new Old People's Home building be begun immediately, and the Building Committee instructed to continue the work of construction only to the extent of the funds available. Carried.

Closing prayer by Samuel Gerber.

Thursday Afternoon Session

Devotional conducted by W. S. Gingerich. Song, "Nearer Still Nearer."

The Function of the Sunday School in Missionary Education.
—Mary Burkhard.

"The Sunday School is the natural and logical place for us to begin. Youth is the most impressionable period in life. The Sunday school should have a definite Mission Policy, and some program for working it out. There are four essential elements in bringing about results. They are, information, prayer, giving, and recruits. There is a very close relation between knowledge, interest, and giving. Interest depends on investment, thought, time, and effort.

"Interest must be expressed in some natural way. The child should be taught to give for the development of its own mind. Every member of the Sunday school should bring an offering. Missionary libraries can be used to good effect.

"The Sunday school should be able to supply from its ranks any such persons or workers as may be needed by the Church to carry on its work in extending Christ's kingdom.

2. By L. J. Burkholder.

"Lift up your eyes and look on the field' said the Master. Today we need to acquaint ourselves with the fields as they are. The Sunday school is charged with a certain share of imparting information. By instilling the missionary idea in the children today, we may hope for better things later on. We must speed up our missionary education, that the Church may keep pace with the activities of the Board."

Reports of Committees

Missionary Equipment Committee. "We the undersigned committee appointed on Missionary Equipment for outgoing missionaries submit the following report:

We have taken up this matter by correspondence with the leading Mission Boards of the United States, who are operating in fields where we have opened work, and have on hand much valuable information which we have received from them. In addition to this we have on hand reports and suggestive lists from our India Missions.

Owing to the fact that we have not heard from the South America Mission, to which we have written for information we have deferred formulating any recommendations till such a time as we have their report.

Respectfully submitted,
S. C. Yoder, Chairman
S. E. Allgyer
D. G. Lapp
Committee.

On motion, the Report was accepted as given, and the Committee retained.

Contrast Between Christianity and Heathen Religions.—J. H. Warye.

"In Mohammedan worship there are only men. Only prayer is in order. They bow their knees, yet prayer to them is not prayer to us. It is simply saying certain words. The Mohammedans have one God, their conception of Him is different than ours; to them God is only above them, and without love. In the Christian Church we all know the details of its doctrines. There is no similarity to any of the heathen religions.

"Confusianism says, 'Respect God but let him alone.' Each one works out his own course to pursue.

"Budda has no God but himself. Hinduism has many gods. Christianity is the only religion that has a Christ. There is no sin according to the heathen religions as compared to our standard. No standard of justice is adhered to. Their manner of living is so inadequate. Untruthfulness has certain bounds but these bounds are not observed. All heathen religions are minus the power of a saving Gospel."

Report of Committee on Workers' Bible Training

Your Committee appointed last year to study the problem of maintaining a Bible department in which a complete Bible course will be offered in giving prospective mission and church workers the necessary training, and to work out a plan to put the movement into effect and report to this meeting, begs to state that the Committee has not had a meeting. The Committee has been in correspondence with each other on the subject, but have not been able to work out any plan to put the movement into effect.

There was no action taken by the Board of Education at its last Annual Meeting appointing a committee to act conjointly with your Committee to work out a plan to put the movement of maintaining a Bible department into effect.

Written requests have been received by the committee from

two of our educational institutions inviting the co-operation of the Mission Board in conducting a Bible training course.

Aaron Loucks,
Chairman of Committee.

Moved and supported, that the report be accepted and the committee retained. Carried.

Election of Trustees

The following named brethren were elected Trustees at large for the term of one year:

D. D. Miller, D. G. Lapp, S. C. Yoder, D. H. Bender, C. A. Hartzler, Vernon E. Reiff, Aaron Loucks, M. C. Cressman.

J. H. Mellinger was re-elected to represent the Lancaster County district. Jos. Bechtel was re-elected to represent the Franconia Conference District.

Election of Officers

President, D. D. Miller; Vice-President, D. G. Lapp; Secretary, S. C. Yoder; Treasurer, Vernon E. Reiff; Fifth member of the Executive Committee, J. S. Shoemaker.

Mission Committee

C. Z. Yoder, D. Kauffman, D. H. Bender, S. E. Allgyer, and A. C. Good, D. D. Miller and S. C. Yoder being ex-officio members.

J. N. Kaufman was elected Secretary of the India Mission.

Appointment of Superintendents

Lima Mission, B. B. Stoltzfus; Canton Mission, N. E. Troyer; Peoria Mission, John L. Harnish; Chicago Home Mission, H. R. Schertz; Kansas City Missions, J. D. Mininger.

Mennonite Sanitarium and La Junta City Hospital, Allen H. Erb.

Mennonite Children's Home, Kansas City, C. J. Freyenberger. South America Mission, T. K. Hershey.

Moved, that the Executive Committee be authorized to act favorably on the recommendations when given by the Local Boards of Toronto, Youngstown, and Ft. Wayne Missions, relative to the reappointment of the superintendents. Carried.

Moved that the Executive Committee, in connection with the Local Board, be authorized to fill the vacancy in the superintendency of the Chicago 26th St. Mission. Carried.

Moved, that the appointment of the present workers at the Orphans' Home, West Liberty, O., be approved, and the Executive Committee be authorized to fill the vacancy of Superintendent. Carried.

Foreign Committee Report

We the undersigned Foreign Missions Committee beg leave to submit the following report.

On account of being widely separated in place of residence, and because of the extra expense, it would have meant to call a meeting, we have by correspondence considered a few things which come under the province of our committee, and we herewith submit certain suggestions for the consideration of the Board.

1. We suggest that the members of this committee be appointed for the term of three years, so they can study the foreign mission problems more thoroughly and intelligently. It necessarily takes some time for a Committee to acquaint itself with certain mission problems, to make much headway in the study of the same, and give intelligent suggestions as to what action should be taken by the Board.

2. We suggest that the Board, as far as possible, keep this Committee informed as to the vital problems on which they would welcome suggestions, and call attention to the fields they would like to have this Committee investigate. The fields are so many and so large that without some definite direction, the work of the Committee may become so scattered and superficial as not to be of much benefit to the foreign work.

3. We suggest that the Board take steps to work out carefully and satisfactorily the problem of the education of the children of missionaries in our foreign fields.

4. We suggest that new missionaries be appointed and sent to India who are especially qualified to take charge of the industrial work, and other secular work in that field, and that the missionaries on the field who have evangelistic qualifications be relieved of their present secular duties and give their time and talents more directly to the propagation of the Gospel in India.

5. We suggest that opening up of industrial and institutional work in South America be seriously considered. We believe that by proper teaching and training in schools and industrial institutions, the younger generation will be given training which will develop Christian character and will make them stronger and better fitted to cope with the evils and problems which surround them. To this end we suggest that especially trained and qualified men be appointed and sent to have charge of such work when opened.

6. We urge that as soon as workers are available, Mission work be established in Mexico, or on its borders, as has been recommended for some time. Since there has been a recent change in the Mexican Government relative to doing religious work in that country, we suggest that the matter of establishing a Mission somewhere within its borders be definitely considered and looked into, that the Board may be ready to launch the work at the opportune time.

7. We suggest that the Board consider the matter of "looking ahead" and "looking out" consecrated and suitable persons for work in our foreign fields, and plan with them definitely concerning their future work, and if possible make provision for their training, preparation, etc.

Humbly submitted,

J. S. Shoemaker, Chairman
C. F. Derstine
Vernon Smucker

Moved, That we endorse the recommendation to change the length of time for the Committee to serve a term of three years, and that the present committee be retained. Carried.

City Missions Committee Report

We the undersigned City Missions Committee submit the following report of the work done during the year:

"In order to gather material with reference to the needs and conditions at the Missions, their relation to the Board, suggestions as to policy, etc. We sent circulars with list of questions to all the city missions, and have received replies from most of them containing valuable suggestions and material for a report. Up to this time we have not been able to formulate this information in a report to be presented to the Board at this time."

Respectfully submitted,

S. C. Yoder, Chairman

S. E. Allgyer

C. A. Hartzler

The Chairman of the Rural Missions Committee submitted a Report of their work for the past year embodying certain suggestions to the Board, but he failed to hand the report to the Secretary. Hence the same will not appear in this Annual Meeting Report.

Moved, That the Rural Missions Committee be authorized to get out the blanks referred to in the report. Carried.

South America Committee Report

The following Report of the Committee on Allowance and Furloughs for the South America missionaries was submitted:

"In response to a request from South America missionaries that a regular allowance for their support be set apart and forwarded to them in monthly installments, and further that the term of service on the field before furloughs be granted should be determined, the Board appointed the undersigned committee to make investigations and present such recommendations as their findings may warrant.

Therefore we the committee submit the following recommendations for your consideration:

- I. **Allowances.** 1. Adults \$450 per year, with a bonus of \$50 this year.
2. Children above 8 years of age, \$220.00
3. Children under 8 years of age, \$150.00
- II. **Furloughs.** 1. For single persons the first furlough shall be granted regularly at the expiration of five and one half years from the time they arrive on the field.
2. Married persons. The first furlough shall be granted regularly at the expiration of six and one half years from the time they arrive on the field.
3. Length of time of furlough shall be one and a half years from the time they leave the field until they arrive back on the field.

Respectfully submitted,

S. C. Yoder,

V. E. Reiff,

Committee.

Moved that we accept the report and adopt its features as suggested, with the understanding that we reserve the right to reconsider the length of service after the first furlough and other features that may need readjustment. Carried.

On motion, the brethren Daniel Kauffman and J. S. Shoemaker were appointed a committee to get out a new Mission manual.

Moved that the Executive Committee decide on the form and quantity of the Manual to be printed. Carried.

Closing song and prayer.

Immediately after adjournment a meeting of all the Trustees present was held, at which the secretary read the minutes of all the Executive and Joint Committee meetings held during the year.

Thursday Evening Session

After prayer and song service a very interesting Workers' Meeting was held. The same was in charge of N. E. Troyer.

Resolutions

The Resolutions Committee reported as follows:

Resolved that it is the sense of this Board that the suggested year's program for famine relief as presented by the India Mission be looked on with favor and that the Executive Committee be advised to set aside for this work a regular sum of \$1000.00 a month and as much more as offerings warrant, and the Executive Committee deems wise.

That in the matter of admitting famine stricken orphans and aged into mission institutions who shall become permanent charges of the Board, the India Mission be requested to submit a further definite program and budget of their probable needs during the coming years before advising a limit as to the number of such inmates to be admitted.

On motion the foregoing resolution was adopted.

Inasmuch as during the past year our Treasurer, Bro. G. L. Bender has been called from us,

Be it Resolved, That we the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities in Annual Session assembled on May 17, 18, 1921, near Eureka, Illinois, do hereby express our deep appreciation of all his past services to the Board and the Church, and extend our heart-felt sympathy to his family and friends, and be it further advised that a copy of this action be sent to Sister Bender.

Moved, That the resolution be accepted by a rising vote of the congregation, and a copy spread on the minutes of the meeting. Carried.

Whereas, Bro. J. S. Shoemaker has faithfully and efficiently served as secretary of the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities since its organization, and was actively engaged in the organization of our missionary efforts from their beginning, and

Whereas, The Board in annual session, assembled on May 17, 18, 1921, near Eureka, Ill., has granted his repeated requests for retiring from his work as secretary,

Be it, Resolved, that we express our appreciation for his past

service, and that in his new relation to the Executive Committee the benefits of his counsel can still be retained.

Moved, that the resolution be accepted by a rising vote of the congregation. Carried.

The following subjects were next discussed. For lack of time and space we report but a few of the many good thoughts given.

1. Bible Study an Essential in Missionary Preparation.—By A. G. Yoder.

“The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul.’ We do not measure a thing by what a man can do, but by a certain standard. The Word of God has exceeding great and precious promises. It brings conviction. It gives light. It furnishes the best methods to carry on the Lord’s work. It is the Sword with which we wage warfare against sin and Satan. It is the Christian’s inexhaustible treasure to which he goes for all his spiritual supplies. **It is his full equipment for service.** It keeps the Christian from sinning. It builds up Christian character. It insures success in service. Josh. 1:8.”

2. Proper Place of the Mennonite Church in the Present World.—By J. H. Mellinger and I. R. Detweiler.

“There are a number of considerations on this subject that demand our attention. If we do not know what we ought to do, we never will do it. We want to know what we are doing, where we are going, and what our difficulties will be. The question then is, What is the thing we want to do?

“Jesus died because there was sin in the world. We believe in efficiency rather than in an elaborate life. Out of this has grown a condition in our Church which is worth while.. With this we must bring the cross of Christ to the world. The Gospel will meet our present problems. We have been launching out during the past twenty-five years and have not yet solved the problem as to how we as a Church may be of the best service to the world in bringing it to the cross of Christ.

Closing prayer by D. G. Lapp, followed with the benediction.

J. S. Shoemaker, Secy.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

MENNONITE BOARD OF MISSIONS & CHARITIES

Embodying and including Fortieth Annual Financial Report of the
Consolidated Missionary Organizations of the Mennonite
Church for the Year Ended April 30, 1921

RECEIPTS

General Mission Fund			10104 26
India Mission General	19509 49		
India Mission Building Funds	6984 72		
India Mission Support & Extension Funds	24681 81		
India Mission Relief Fund	9729 34	60905 36	
South America Mission General	4498 55		
South America Mission Buildings	1350 00		
South America Mission Support & Extension	786 77	6635 32	
City Missions—			
Canton, Ohio	340 34		
Mission Supt.	1224 76	1565 10	
Chicago, Ill.	1741 87		
Home Mission Supt.	805 49		
Gospel Mission Supt.	533 41	3080 77	
Ft. Wayne, Ind.	1170 43		
Mission Supt.	56 53	1226 96	
Kansas City, Kans.	1567 70		
Mission Supt.	1132 77	2700 47	
Lima, Ohio	504 93		
Mission Supt.	567 68	1072 61	
Los Angeles, Calif.	87 91		
Mission Supt.	42 98	130 89	
Peoria, Ill.	547 17		
Mission Supt.	678 47	1225 64	
Youngstown, Ohio	411 16		
Mission Supt.	2012 82	2423 98	
Mexican Mission		155 80	13582 22
Charitable Institutions—			
Children's Welfare Home, Kansas			
City, Kans.	999 70		
Supt.	4158 77	5158 47	
Orphan's Home, Ohio	1944 48		
Supt.	12282 08	14226 56	
Old People's Home Fund		2267 75	

Sanitarium, La Junta, Colo.	660 04		
Supt. for Sanitarium	18092 14		
Supt. for Hospital	16204 97	34957 15	
<hr/>			
Old People's Home, Eureka, Ill.			
Building Fund		6378 86	
Orphans' Home Hospital		1750 60	
Orphans' Home School		1272 13	
Orphans' Home Barn & Silo Fund		98 25	
Old People's Home, Ohio, Rebuilding			
Barn		1500 00	67609 77
<hr/>			
Other Funds—			
Russia Bible Fund		907 23	
Bible Fund		62 38	
Church Building Fund		205 77	
Evangelizing Fund		269 80	
Direct to G. L. Bender	225 82	1630 59	
<hr/>			
Sundry Funds—Received and Disbursed			
per detail of funds		951 32	5006 36
<hr/>			
Endowment Funds	6903 15		
Annuity Contract cancelled	2805 00		4098 15
<hr/>			
Donation by C. H. Musselman of a Trust			
Fund—Unspecified		15605 62	
Interest Balance		33 17	15638 79
<hr/>			
Total Cash Contributions			192580 23
Cash Items—			
Children's Quarter Fund—reimbursing		116 00	
Loan returned for Dr. Esch Equipment		150 00	
India Village Primary School Building Fund			
recalled for Investment		2500 00	
Amount of credit applied in Old People's			
Home, Illinois, Building Fund—from			
Kansas mortgage		1500 00	4266 00
Cash balance on hand May 1, 1920, per			
last year's report			63136 53
<hr/>			
			259982 76

DISBURSEMENTS: By Treasurer

General Mission Fund		4517 78	
India Mission General	15287 57		
Funds placed for investment	2000 00	17287 57	
India Building Fund	22031 35		
Funds placed for investments	10230 57	32261 92	
<hr/>			
India Support & Extension Funds	27768 64		
Funds placed for investment	4000 00	31768 64	
<hr/>			
India Famine Relief Fund	22000 00		
Funds placed for investment	5000 00	27000 00	
<hr/>			

South America Mission General	4658	14	
South America Mission Building Fund	1350	00	
S. A. Mission Support & Extension	786	77	
City Missions—			
Canton, Ohio	369	15	
Chicago Missions	4700	89	
Ft. Wayne, Ind.	1380	60	
Kansas City, Kans.	2849	73	
Lima, Ohio	440	40	
Los Angeles, Calif.	55	30	
Peoria, Ill.	543	40	
Youngstown, Ohio	1116	25	
Charitable Institutions—			
Children's Welfare Home, Kansas City	1025	34	
Orphans' Home, Ohio	4192	99	
Old People's Home Fund	3344	71	
Funds placed for investment	1753	28	5097 99
La Junta, Colo., Sanitarium	1009	00	
Old People's Home, Ill., Building Fund	9200	18	
Old People's Home Barn Rebuilding Fund			
invested	1500	00	
Orphans' Home Barn & Silo Fund	98	25	
Orphans' Home Hospital Funds placed for			
investment	1700	00	
Orphans' Home School Funds placed for			
investment	1200	00	
Bible Fund	87	38	
Church Building Fund	179	10	
Funds placed for endowment	100	00	279 10
Evangelizing Fund	194	82	
Funds placed for endowment	500	00	694 82
Missionary Preparation Fund	1829	32	
Missionary Home—Goshen, Ind.	117	20	
Aged & Disabled Missionaries	1004	77	
Children's Quarter Fund—loaned out	159	25	
Funds placed for investment	800	00	959 25
Sundry Funds—Disbursed as shown in detail	951	32	162033 45
Disbursed by			
City Mission Supts.	7054	91	
Charitable Institution Supts.	50737	96	57792 87
Direct contribution transmitted to Financial			
Agent			225 82
Annuities placed for investment			9000 00
Endowments placed for investment			4098 15
Balance in hands of Treasurer April 30, 1921			26832 47
			<u>259982 76</u>

Details of Cash in Hands of Treasurer

Checking Account First Old State Bank, Elkhart, Ind.	12476	83	
Time Deposit First National Bank, Gettys- burg, Pa.	15638	79	
U. S. Liberty Bonds	1900	00	
Canadian Government Bonds	15680	00	
	<hr/>		
Mennonite Board of Missions & Charities	45695	62	
Mennonite Relief Commission—	26832	47	
War Sufferers General	3478	41	
Near East	1757	14	
Russia	13627	60	18863 15
	<hr/>		
	45695	62	
Amount Cash Contributions forwarded			192580 23
Amstutz Farm, Ohio (estimated)	15500	00	
Other Contributions—Lands, Properties, etc.			
Mattie Miller Property, Pa., (estimated)	2500	00	
Los Angeles, Calif., Mission Property	1800	00	
Peoria, Ill., Mission Property	4300	00	
Manitou, Colo., Mission Property	4899	77	
Reported last year	2199	77	2700 00 26800 00
Total contributions to the Mennonite Board of Missions & Charities for the year ended April 30, 1921			\$219,380 23

DETAIL OF FUNDS

GENERAL MISSION FUND

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	3112	91	
Receipts—Contributions received	10104	26	13217 17
Disbursements			
Traveling expenses for members to Annual Meeting	821	44	
Traveling expenses Executive Committee during year	785	73	
Traveling expenses Mission Com- mittee during year	368	71	
Traveling expenses Rural Mission Committee during year	23	50	
Postage and Telegrams	134	18	
Treasurer's office supplies and print- ing	162	87	
Secretary's office supplies and print- ing	105	86	
Mennonite Publishing House Printing and Supplies	447	32	
Supplies for Near East Orphanage	78	75	
Assistant Treasurer's allowance	1012	10	
Treasurer's office clerk hire	558	82	
Insurance	18	50	
	<hr/>		
	4517	78	

Transfer to other funds		
South America Mission	100 00	
City Missions:		
Chicago, Ill.	3000 00	
Ft. Wayne, Ind.	300 00	
Kansas City, Kans.	1300 00	
Youngstown, Ohio	700 00	
Charitable Institutions:		
Old People's Home expense	100 00	
Orphans' Home, Ohio	2300 00	
La Junta Sanitarium, Colo.	300 00	
	<hr/> 8100 00	<hr/> 12617 78

599 39

INDIA MISSION.

General Fund

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	2017 93	
Receipts—Contributions received	19509 49	21527 42
Disbursements:		
General expenses in India	9892 59	
Head Master's support	700 00	
Missionaries Equipment & passage	3608 16	
Missionaries on furlough	1086 82	
	<hr/> 15287 57	
Transfers to other funds—		
Missionary children support	100 00	
India New Missionary support	217 63	
Funds placed for investment	2000 00	
	<hr/> 2317 63	<hr/> 17605 20

Current Cash Balance April 30, 1921

3922 22

Total Balance in Fund

Current Cash Balance	3922 22
Invested	2000 00
	<hr/> 5922 22

India Buildings Fund

Balances on hand May 1, 1920		
Orphanage for Boys	6921 50	
Bible School	500 00	
Balodgahan Granary	78 96	
Ghatula Station	337 09	
Hospital	2299 12	
Improvement	1700 20	
Hospital—European Ward	1000 00	
Girls' Orphanage for New Building	2000 00	
Mahodi Station	3685 45	
Sub-Evangelistic Stations	3440 00	
Widow's Home	1066 29	23028 61
	<hr/>	

Receipts—Contributions received

India Bible School	2240 30
Balodgahan Church Building	439 50
Balodgahan Granary	100 00
Ghatula Station	72 91
Mahodi Station	14 55
Sunderganj Church Building	191 00
Hope Evangelistic Station	3086 11
India Hospital Building	741 95
India Orphanage for Boys	33 40
India Orphanage for Girls	65 00

6984 72

India Village Primary School Build- ings—recalled from investment	2500 00	9484 72
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32513 33

Disbursements—

Ghatula Station	410 00
India Improvement Fund	1700 20
Mahodi Station	3700 00
Orphanage for boys	6954 90
Orphanage for girls	2065 00
Sunderganj Church Building Pulpit Chair	16 00
Sub-Evangelistic Station	3440 00
Village Primary School	2500 00
India Widows' Home	1066 29
Balodgahan Granary Fund	178 96

22031 35

Funds placed for Investment—

India Bible School Fund	2700 00
India Balodgahan Church Building	439 50
Hope Evangelistic Station	3050 00
India Hospital Building	3041 07
India Hospital—European Ward	1000 00

10230 59 32261 92

251 41

Total balance in Funds

Current Cash Balance	251 41
Invested Funds	10230 57

Total in India Bldg. Funds 10481 98

India Support and Extension Funds

Balances on hand in Funds May 1, 1920

India Missionary Support	1342 67
India New Missionary	1214 72
Missionary Children Support	341 01
Native Workers Support	2498 89
Bible Women Support	2281 32
Medical Work	5 27
C. D. Esch Equipment	344 17
Loan for Natives	325 00

Shop Working Capital	500 00	
Village Primary School Supplies	200 00	9053 05
<hr/>		
Receipts—Contributions received		
India Missionary Support	9318 31	
India Missionary Children Support	3117 63	
India New Missionary Fund	1789 14	
India Native Workers Support	2402 09	
India Bible Women's Support	1630 43	
India Medical Work Support	1989 10	
India Native Nurse Support	104 00	
India Native Woman Teacher Sup	144 00	
India Orphans Support	684 32	
India Special Evangelistic Work	405 00	
Village Primary School Support	193 20	
India Widows Support	257 50	
Leper Asylum	35 10	
Education of Native Child	37 18	
High School Support	16 65	
For New Testaments	26 00	
C. D. Esch Equipment and Auto	760 76	
J. N. Kaufman's Auto	804 00	
India Personal—various Missionaries	967 46	
<hr/>		
Total Contributions	24681 81	
Transfers from other Funds		
C. D. Esch Equipment	150 00	
India Missionary Children Support	100 00	
India New Missionary	217 63	
<hr/>		
	467 63	25149 44
<hr/>		
Disbursements—		34202 49
India Missionary Support	10133 23	
India Missionary Children Support	3547 75	
India New Missionary Fund	2786 38	
India Native Workers Support	2550 00	
India Bible Women Support	1397 00	
India Medical Work Support	1400 00	
India Native Nurse Support	104 00	
India Native Woman Teacher Sup	144 00	
India Orphans Support	684 32	
Special Evangelistic Work	405 00	
Village Primary School Support	393 20	
India Widows Support	257 50	
C. D. Esch Equipment and Auto	1254 87	
J. N. Kaufman's Auto	804 00	
India Personal—various Missionaries	967 46	
Leper Asylum	35 10	
Education of Native India Child	37 18	
High School Support	16 65	
For New Testaments	26 00	
Loans to Natives	325 00	
Shop Working Capital	500 00	
<hr/>		
	27768 64	

Funds for Investment from			
Native Workers Support Fund	2000 00		
Bible Women Support Fund	2000 00		
	<hr/>		
	4000 00		
	<hr/>		
Total Disbursements	31768 64		
Transferred to other Funds—			
Missionary Preparation A. C. Brunk and wife	344 43	32113 07	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
			2089 42
Current Cash Balance April 30, 1921			2089 42
Total Balance in Funds			
Current Cash Balance	2089 42		
Native Workers Support Invested	2000 00		
Bible Women Support Invested	2000 00		
	<hr/>		
Total Balance—Support and Ex- tension Funds	6089 42		

India Famine Relief Fund

Bal. on hand in Fund May 1, 1920	18092 81		
Receipts—Contributions received	9729 34	27822 15	
	<hr/>		
Disbursements—			
India Famine Relief and Building	22000 00		
Funds for Investment	5000 00	27000 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Current Cash Balance April 30, 1921			822 15
Total balance in Fund			
Current Cash Balance	822 15		
India Famine Relief Invested	5000 00		
	<hr/>		
	5822 15		

SOUTH AMERICA MISSION

General Funds

Balance on hand in Fund May 1, 1920		101 06	
Receipts—Contributions	4498 55		
Transferred from other Funds			
General Fund	100 00	4598 55	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
		4699 61	
Disbursements			
Monthly allowance	4019 31		
Travel Expense—New Missionaries	191 62		
Steamship Reservation and Passage	240 00		
Missionary Supplies	207 21	4658 14	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Current Cash Balance April 30, 1921			41 47

South America Mission Building Fund

Receipts—Contributions received	1350 00
Disbursements	
South America Pehuajo Station	1350 00

South America Mission Support & Extension Fund

Receipts—Contributions received		
South America Bible Readers Fund	595 19	
Kindergarten Supplies	16 36	
Sunday School Supplies	18 12	
New Testaments	25 00	
Personal—Missionaries	101 10	
Auto Fund	31 00	786 77

Disbursements		
South America Bible Readers Fund	595 19	
Kindergarten Supplies	16 36	
Sunday School Supplies	18 12	
New Testaments	25 00	
Personal—Missionaries	101 10	
Auto Fund	31 00	786 77

CITY MISSIONS

Balances on hand May 1, 1920	
Canton Ohio Mission	31 31
Chicago Ill. Missions	51 18
Ft. Wayne Ind. Mission	1 09
Kansas City Kans. Missions	39 50
Lima Ohio Mission	282 15
Youngstown Ohio Mission	9 80
Mexican Mission	23 56
	438 59

Canton Mission

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	31 31	
Contributions received	340 34	371 65
Disbursements by Treasurer	269 15	
Disbursements Canton Mission	100 00	369 15

Balance in hands of Treasurer			2 50
Superintendent's Annual Report			
Balance on hand	161 34		
Contributions	1224 76		
From Treasurer	100 00	1486 10	
Disbursements		1438 18	
Balance in hands of Supt.		47 92	

Chicago, Ill., Missions

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	51 18	
Contributions received	1741 87	
Transfer from General Fund	3000 00	4793 05
<hr/>		
Disbursements by Treasurer	943 89	
Disbursements to Home Mission	1690 00	
Disbursements to Gospel Mission	2067 00	4700 89
<hr/>		
Balance in hands of Treas.		92 16
Supt's. Report Home Mission—		
Balance on hand	9 72	
Contributions	805 49	
From Treasurer	1690 00	2505 21
<hr/>		
Disbursements		2498 71
<hr/>		
Balance in hands of Supt.		6 50
Supt's. Annual Report Gospel Mission		
Balance on hand	47 50	
Contributions	533 41	
From Treasurer	2067 00	2647 91
<hr/>		
Disbursements		2637 38
<hr/>		
Balance in hands of Supt.		10 53

Fort Wayne, Ind., Mission

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	1 09	
Contributions received	1170 43	
Transfer from General Fund	300 00	1471 52
<hr/>		
Disbursements by Treasurer	30 60	
Disbursements to Ft. Wayne Mission	1350 00	1380 60
<hr/>		
Balance in hands of Treas.		90 92
Supt's. Annual Report		
Balance on hand	68 28	
Contributions received	56 53	
From Treasurer	1350 00	1474 81
<hr/>		
Disbursements		1473 75
<hr/>		
Balance in hands of Supt.		1 06

Kansas City Missions

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	39 50	
Contributions received	1567 70	
Transfer from General Fund	1300 00	2907 20
<hr/>		
Disbursements by Treasurer	219 73	
Disbursements to Mission	2630 00	2849 73
<hr/>		
Balance in hands of Treas.		57 47

Supt's. Annual Report		
Balance on hand	151 49	
Contributions received	1132 77	
From Treasurer	2630 00	3914 26
	<hr/>	
Disbursements—S. 7th St.	2761 91	
Disbursements to Argentine	1051 63	3813 54
	<hr/>	
Balance in hands of Supt.		100 72

Lima, Ohio, Mission

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	282 15	
Contributions received	504 93	787 08
	<hr/>	
Disbursements by Treas.	65 40	
Disbursements to Lima Mission	375 00	440 40
	<hr/>	

Balance in hands of Treas.

346 68

Supt's. Annual Report		
Balance on hand	48 18	
Contributions received	567 68	
From Treasurer	375 00	990 86
	<hr/>	
Disbursements		989 14
		<hr/>
Balance in hands of Supt.		1 72

Los Angeles, Calif., Mission

Contributions received	87 91	
Disbursements by Treas.	55 30	
	<hr/>	

Balance in hands of Treas.

32 61

Supt's. Report—Month of March, 1921		
Balance on hand	78 59	
Contributions received	42 98	121 57
	<hr/>	
Disbursements		41 75
		<hr/>
Balance in hands of Supt.		79 82

Peoria, Ill., Mission

Contributions received		547 17
Disbursements by Treas.	218 40	
Disbursements to Peoria Mission	325 00	543 40
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Balance in hands of Treas.

3 77

Supt's. Report—five months—Nov., 1920, Mar., 1921, inc.		
Balance on hand	2 79	
Contributions received	678 47	
From Treasurer	325 00	1006 26
	<hr/>	
Disbursements		998 74
		<hr/>
Balance in hands of Supt.		7 52

Youngstown, Ohio, Mission

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	9 80	
Contributions received	411 16	
Transferred from General Fund	700 00	1120 96
	<hr/>	
Disbursements by Treas.	20 93	
Disbursements to Youngstown Mis.	1095 32	1116 25
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance in hands of Treas.		4 71
Supt's. Annual Report		
Balance on hand	66 60	
Contributions received	2012 82	
From Treasurer	1095 32	3174 74
	<hr/>	
Disbursements		3059 17
		<hr/>
Balance in hands of Supt.		115 57

MEXICAN MISSION

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	23 56	
Contributions received	155 80	
	<hr/>	
Balance in hands of Treas.		179 36

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Balances on hand May 1, 1920		
Orphans' Home	32 11	
Old People's Home	2733 67	
La Junta Sanitarium	290 98	
Children's Welfare Home	373 12	
Old People's Home building Fund	1359 11	4788 99
	<hr/>	

Children's Welfare Home, Kansas City, Kans.

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	373 12	
Trans. from Children's Fund—Home	270 74	
Contributions received	999 70	1643 56
	<hr/>	
Disbursements by Treasurer	25 34	
Disbursements to Children's Welfare Home	1000 00	1025 34
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance in hands of Treas.		618 22
Supt's. Annual Report		
Balance on hand	177 03	
Contributions received	4158 77	
From Treasurer	1000 00	5335 80
	<hr/>	
Disbursements		5088 51
		<hr/>
Balance in hands of Supt.		247 29

Orphans' Home—Ohio

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	32 11	
Contributions received	1944 48	
Transferred from General Fund	2300 00	4276 59
	<hr/>	
Disbursements by Treasurer	34 80	
Disbursements to Orphans' Home	4158 19	4192 99
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Balance in hands of Treas.			83 60
Supt's. Annual Report			
Balance on hand	1 22		
Contributions received	12282 08		
From Treasurer	4158 19		
Barn and Silo Fund	500 00	16941 49	
	<hr/>		
Disbursements—Orphans' Home	16429 61		
For Investment—Barn Fund—to			
Treas.	500 00	16929 61	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Balance in hands of Supt.		11 88	

Old People's Home Fund

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	2733 67	
Contributions received	2267 75	
Transfer from General Fund	100 00	5101 42
	<hr/>	

Disbursements		
Proceeds from Sale of farm outfit,		
etc., for Investment to credit of		
Old People's Home, Ohio, Build-		
ing Fund	1753 28	
Old People's Home Expenses	3344 71	5097 99
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Balance in hands of Treas.		3 43
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La Junta, Colo., Sanitarium

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	290 98	
Contributions received	435 54	
Contributions received for Equipment	224 50	
Transfers from General Fund	300 00	1251 02
	<hr/>	

Disbursements by Treasurer	59 00	
Disbursements to La Junta Sanitarium	950 00	1009 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Balance in hands of Treas. for Sanitarium		17 52
Balance in hands of Treas. for Equipment		224 50

Supt's. Annual Report

Sanitarium—

Balance on hand	154 87	
Contributions and Income	3345 00	
Hospital Fees	12972 28	
Other receipts	574 86	
Proceeds from sale of City lots—		
La Junta	1200 00	
From Treasurer	950 00	19197 01
	<hr/>	

Disbursements		
Notes Payable and Interest	1050 00	
Sanitarium Expenses	16400 98	17450 98

Sanitarium Bal. in hands of Supt.		1746 03
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City Hospital

Balance on hand	335 89	
Contributions and Income	1372 66	
Hospital Fees	14832 31	16540 86

Disbursements		
Notes Payable	1400 00	
Hospital Expenses	15140 10	16540 10

Hospital Bal. in hands of Supt.		76
---------------------------------	--	----

Old People's Home, Ill., Building Fund

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	1359 11	
Contributions received	6378 86	
Money advanced from Funds on account		
Kansas Mortgage	1500 00	9237 97

Disbursements		
Building site	9000 00	
Committee and Soliciting Expenses	200 18	9200 18

Balance in hands of Treas.		37 79
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Old People's Home Barn Rebuilding Fund

Contributions received	1500 00	
Invested Funds	1500 00	

Orphans' Home Barn Silo Fund

Contributions received	98 25	
Disbursements--To Orphans' Home Supt.	98 25	

Orphans' Home Hospital

Contributions received	1750 60	
Disbursements		
Funds for Investment	1700 00	

Balance in hands of Treas.		50 60
----------------------------	--	-------

Total Balance in Fund		
Current Cash Balance	50 60	
Funds Invested	1700 00	
	1750 60	

Orphans' Home School Fund

Contributions received	1272 13	
Disbursements--Funds for Investment	1200 00	

Balance in hands of Treas.		72 13
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Total Balance in Fund		
Current Cash Balance	72 13	
Funds Invested	1200 00	
	1272 13	

OTHER FUNDS

Bible Fund

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	45 10		
Contributions received	62 38	107 48	
Disbursements		87 38	20 10

Russia Bible Fund

Contributions received			907 23
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Church Building Fund

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	129 98		
Contributions received	205 77	335 75	
Disbursements	179 10		
To Endowment Fund	100 00	279 10	56 65

Evangelizing Fund

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	773 70		
Contributions received	1 00		
Endowment Interest on Fund	268 80	1043 50	
Disbursements			
Ministers Travel Expenses	194 82		
To Endowment Fund	500 00	694 82	348 68

Missionary Preparation Fund

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	27 36		
Contributions received	131 13		
Interest received on Time Deposit	1447 39		
Transferred from Missionary Support Fund	344 43	1950 31	
Disbursements—			
For Missionary Preparation		1829 32	120 99

Missionary Home Goshen Fund

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	116 45		
Contributions received	75	117 20	
Disbursements—			
Repair and Maintenance of Property		117 20	

Aged and Disabled Missionaries Including Financial Agent Disability Funds

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	200 00		
Contribution—Endowment Interest	375 00		
Contribution—Financial Agt Disability	429 77		
Contribution—direct to G. L. Bender—			
Disability	225 82	1230 59	
Disbursements to G. L. Bender		1230 59	

Children's Quarter Fund

Balance on hand May 1, 1920	939 25	
Loans returned	116 00	1055 25
<hr/>		
Disbursements—		
Quarters loaned out 1920	55 25	
Quarters loaned out 1921	104 00	
Fund Invested	800 00	959 25
<hr/>		
Current Cash Balance on hand		96 00
Total balance in Fund		
Current Cash Balance	96 00	
Invested Funds	800 00	896 00

Sundry Funds

African Mission Contribution	16 00
China Mission Contribution	81 50
Japanese Mission Contribution	12 56
Java Mission Contribution	5 00
Jewish Mission Contribution	79 04
General Sunday School Committee Contribution	31 38
Mennonite Publishing House Contribution	20 00
Educational Fund	97 74
Children's Home, Millersville, Pa., Contribution	6 25
Mary Burkhard's Support Contribution	119 84
City Mission Contributions	
Columbia, Pa.	2 00
Altoona, Pa.	111 01
Philadelphia, Pa.	2 00
Knoxville, Tenn.	242 35
Toronto, Ontario	124 65
<hr/>	
All Disbursed as detailed above	951 32

Cash Balances April 30, 1921

	Balance Apr. 30, '21	In- vested	Endow- ment	Total
Evangelizing Fund	348 68		5500 00	5848 68
General Mission Fund	599 39		1400 00	1999 39
India Mission General	3922 22	2000 00	8849 15	14771 37
Missionary Support	183 32			183 32
Missionary Child Support	10 89			10 89
New Missionary Fund	435 11			435 11
Native Workers Support	350 98	2000 00		2350 98
Bible Women Support	514 75	2000 00		2514 75
Medical Work	594 37			594 37
Famine Relief	822 15	5000 00		5822 15
Bible School	40 30	2700 00		2740 30
New Ch Bldg Sundarganj	175 00			175 00
New Ch Bldg Balodgahan		439 50		439 50
Hope Evangelistic Station	36 11	3050 00		3086 11
Hospital Building		3041 07		3041 07
Hospital European Ward		1000 00		1000 00
Hospital Catherine Lee Memorial		500 00		500 00

Dr. Coopriders Medical Equipment	100 00		100 00
India High School		675 00	675 00
India Hospital		1475 00	1475 00
South America Mission	41 47	13000 00	13041 47
South America Native Worker		200 00	200 00
Canton Mission	2 50		2 50
Chicago Missions	92 16	6191 00	6283 16
Chicago Home Mission			
Primary Sunday School		1000 00	1000 00
Fort Wayne Mission	90 92		90 92
Kansas City Mission	57 47	2900 00	2957 47
Lima Mission	346 68	200 00	546 68
Los Angeles Mission Bldg	32 61		32 61
Peoria Mission	3 77		3 77
Mexican Mission	179 36		179 36
Youngstown Mission	4 71	2400 00	2404 71
Children's Welfare Home	618 22		618 22
Orphans' Home	83 60	1200 00	1283 60
Orphans' Home Barn and Silo		1000 00	1000 00
Orphans' Home Hospital	50 60	1700 00	1750 60
Orphans' Home School	72 13	1200 00	1272 13
Old People's Home	3 43	1753 28	27866 71
Old People's Home Bldg Ill	37 79	6500 00	6537 79
Old People's Home Barn Ohio		1500 00	1500 00
Sanitarium La Junta	17 52	1500 00	1517 52
Sanitarium LaJunta Equipment	224 50		224 50
Missionary Preparation	120 99		120 99
Aged and Disabled Missionaries		8000 00	8000 00
Russia Bible Fund	907 23		907 23
Bible Fund	20 10	500 00	520 10
Church Building Fund	56 65	600 00	656 65
Children's Quarter Fund	96 00	800 00	896 00
Administration Expense Support		10000 00	10000 00

Current Balance 11,193.68

Invested Funds 52,183.85

Endowment Funds 75,800.15

Totals 139,177.68

Other Contributions

Not received nor disbursed by the Mennonite Board of Missions & Charities but donated to District Boards, Institutions and Missions as reported by them.

Canadian Treasurer	445 21
Eastern Mennonite Board	11678 65
Franconia Mission Board	2156 00
Franklin Co. Pa. & Washington Co. Md. Board	2677 31
Illinois Mission Board	83 00
Indiana-Michigan Board	4429 87
Kansas-Nebraska Mission Board	1647 93
Missouri-Iowa Mission Board	872 45
Ohio Mission Board	731 38
Ontario Board of Mennonite Finance	5383 50
Pacific Coast Mission Board	897 10
Southwestern Pa. Mission Board	3442 81

Virginia Home Mission Board	679	00
Virginia Board of Missions & Charities	540	00
Eastern Old People's Home (not reported)		
Millersville Children's Home Pa. (not reported)		
Altoona Mission Pa.	2600	10
Columbia Mission Pa.	1902	62
Knoxville Mission Tenn.	775	33
Norristown Mission Pa. (not reported)		
Peoria Mission Ill.	660	91
Philadelphia Mission (not reported)		
Toronto Mission	1473	94
Welsh Mountain Mission	764	78
Job Mission W. Va.	379	80
Westover Md. Rural Mission	1336	12
Rundschau Readers	518	84
Women's S. C. Missionary Committee	4221	44
Mennonite Publishing House Building	8678	00
General Sunday School Committee	642	33
Mennonite Board of Education	217	13
Finance Committee Mennonite Bd of Education	9912	22
Goshen College	11897	77
Hesston College	2819	95
Eastern Mennonite School	26614	30
		111079 79
Contributions received by Mennonite Board of Missions & Charities		219380 23

Relief Funds

Mennonite Relief Commission for War Sufferers	100166	18
Mennonite Relief Commission for War Sufferers (clothing received)	43747	22
Eastern Mennonite Board of Missions & Charities	26763	53
Canadian report for China Famine Relief	3810	20
		174487 13
Grand Total contributed for all purposes		\$504947 15

Respectfully submitted,
Mennonite Board of Missions & Charities,
(Signed) V. E. Reiff, Assistant Treasurer.

Auditor's Certificate

This is to certify that the foregoing report is in accordance with my Detail Report, embodying and covering all details as shown after making a complete audit and examination of the books, records and transactions of the officers of the Mennonite Board of Missions & Charities. ..

(Signed) R. H. Lindsay,
Public Accountant.

May 7, 1921.

REPORT

Of Annuities and Endowments received through the Financial
Agent by the Mennonite Board of Missions & Charities
for the year ended April 30, 1921

Annuities

Mrs Catherine Ruvenacht	4000 00	
Elias Wenger	200 00	
A Brother and Sister, Indiana	1000 00	
S. Z, Hartzler	200 00	
Jonas Smucker and Wife	3000 00	
Barbara Otto	500 00	
Jennie D. Ebersole	100 00	9000 00
	<hr/>	

ENDOWMENTS

India General

Samuel J. Hostetler	42 00	
Jacob S. Loucks, Legacy	1000 00	
Anna F. Byler, Legacy	932 15	1947 15
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India High School

Ind-Mich Sunday School Conf pledges	355 00
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India Hospital

Ind-Mich Sunday School Conf pledges	375 00
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South America Native Worker

Jonas Smucker	200 00
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Old People's Home, Ohio

Annuity Contract cancelled	2805 00	
From proceeds sale of Michigan land	794 00	3599 00

Orphans' Home

Sarah E. Yoder, Estate	400 00	6903 15
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Gratefully acknowledged,
Mennonite Board of Missions & Charities,
V. E. Reiff, Assistant Treasurer.

Twenty-First Annual Report

of the

**American
Mennonite
Mission**



DHAMTARI
Central Provinces, India
1920

PREFACE

P. A. Friesen

In presenting the Twenty-First Annual Report of the American Mennonite Mission in India, we give to our readers a record of work that has been done by the missionaries on the field during the past year. The object of this report is to provide the friends of the Mission with the necessary information with reference to the work here and that they may know what has been done with the money they have so kindly contributed.

The work during the past year has been hard and strenuous but the blessings have also been many. There has been progress in every department and especially has the Lord blessed the evangelistic efforts. We are not only grateful to God for all that He has done for the work and the workers but we are also very much indebted to the Church and the Mission Board at home. Our prayers are that our kind heavenly Father may abundantly reward you for all your labors of love and that this report may be the means of bringing you in closer unity with the Indian brotherhood.

EDITORIALS

M. C. Lehman

1. Has the brotherhood in America really considered the fact that in the Indian Mennonite Church the Church can be certain that all children of Christians will be Christians? This is due to social conditions in India but to whatever cause it may be due, American Mennonites may well consider how many of the children of Mennonites become and remain Mennonites.

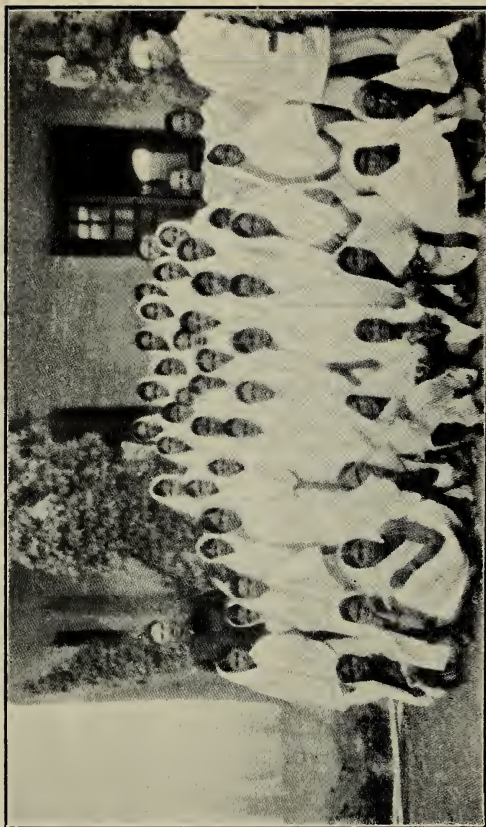
2. The present political situation in India is briefly as follows:

a. A strong nationalist party has arisen with the declared purpose of acquiring a much larger share in the government of the country than has so far been given by the English government. To meet this demand government has inaugurated a system of "Reforms" whereby Indians are given greater responsibility in government affairs. These reforms are arranged so that the share of responsibility for Indians may increase.

b. Two factions have developed within the nationalist party, one called moderates, and the other extremists.

c. The extremist party is now undertaking a coercive policy with Government and is boycotting schools, councils and courts. This latter party has brought about a considerable decrease in the number of boys attending our English School. Other Mission schools and Colleges have fared likewise in many cases.

3. The Mission has during the last year received and spent more money and worked in contact with more people than in any previous year. The missionary force on the field has at the same time during most of the year been lower than any time since 1906. This has necessarily resulted in the use of many more of our Indian brothers and sisters in mission work. It is most gratifying to report that in nearly all cases the added responsibility given to Indians has proven helpful to them.



A group of applicants for baptism

4. Every missionary now on the field agrees that the conditions which have been shown in the above editorial have produced two other conditions which needed adjustment as soon as furlough missionaries have returned and new ones are ready for responsibility. These are as follows: a. The missionaries now on the field are working more hours per day and are seeing to more detailed work daily than a commercial firm would allow with a view to efficiency of work and safety of results. b. The missionaries are becoming too far removed from personal evangelistic touch with Indians. Too much of such work can not be done by our Indian workers but the missionary must even for his spiritual welfare have such opportunity in his work. Missionaries need to be able to work and talk with non-Christian Indians more and our new arrangements must make this possible.

5. A heavy part of the missionary's work from now until next November will be all the complicated and worrying problems that come in connection with the work of providing for thousands of poor and starving people. This will mean, (a) a great influx into our orphanages and greatly increased expenditure. (b) Larger buildings for orphanages. (c) Larger orphanage schools. (d) Largely increased current expenditure on maintenance of orphanage after scarcity is over and relief measures have stopped. This will need to be considered by the Brotherhood now.

6. The Indian Mennonite Church now numbers over one thousand communicant members. The prayers, money, sacrifice, (two missionaries' and three missionaries' children's lives among them) have after about twenty-two years brought this about by God's blessing. What will twenty more years see in the way of growth?

GENERAL SURVEY OF THE YEAR 1920

M. C. Lapp

In viewing the past year's record of the Mission's career, we must acknowledge that God's power and love have been made manifest in many ways.

We have all learned many lessons although our experiences have differed during the year.

When we looked into the future and saw the work that was to be undertaken, realizing that there were only a very few missionaries to carry out the program we knew from past experiences that we have a "Friend who sticketh closer than a brother," and He has most certainly proven a friend indeed.

The general health of the missionaries and their children has

been good with the exception of several who have had fever, but the good Lord has raised them up again.

Many souls have been received into the Church during the year and many others are interested in Christianity. Our Indian helpers have shown an increased interest in bringing into the Church those whom they were able to persuade that Jesus Christ is their Savior.

The congregations have grown beyond the seating capacity of our meeting houses.

The new missionaries and the return of one former missionary has been a source of great encouragement to us.

The definite information of the arrival of Brother and Sister Esch and Sister Wenger and the probable date of the embarkation from New York of Brother and Sister George Lapp and Brother and Sister Earnest Miller greatly increases our joy.

Crops having failed in these parts and people not having recovered from the last famine with the extremely high prices make the prospects for the ensuing year very dark. Many poor people are suffering at present because of not being able to maintain themselves and their little ones.

The political unrest also adds to the suffering of the poorer classes, nevertheless we hope and pray that thru all these unpleasant experiences the Lord of heaven may win to Himself a great multitude of faithful followers.

We trust the information conveyed to the readers thru this year's report beginning with January 1, 1920 to December 31, 1920, may be interesting and make the Indian Mission field more intelligent to you.

GLIMPSES OF INDIA

J. N. Smucker, Smithville, Ohio.

For six weeks I had been on the way from Diarbekir, Turkey, to Dhamtari, India. A month and a half by horseback, caravan, carriage, rail, and water, down across the plains of Mesopotamia, through Nineveh, Bagdad, Babylon, Busra to Bombay then across to Raipur and finally found myself at a little station in a strange-looking land. Some natives took my baggage and started off with it. I followed. They led me along a beautiful road with trees along the side, past a sort of pond on out to an enclosed compound. As I entered this enclosure a strange feeling arose within me. At last this was India, the end of my journey—for a time. Bro. Lehman met me on the porch of their bungalow. What a relief after the long lonely journey to meet with "friends." It al-

most seemed hard to realize that I was actually in the land about which I had heard so much and where I had often been anxious to be. I consider it a great privilege to have had the opportunity to come to our mission unexpected and as a mere visitor and see the work as it was. I shall not attempt to explain in detail the work there—I leave that to the missionaries' reports. I merely endeavor to give a few glimpses at the work as it impressed me.

I believe we at home do not fully realize the nature and extent of the work nor appreciate as we might the faithful service rendered by our missionaries. God has used them in a wonderful way in bringing to these people the knowledge of His love. The work is much bigger than I expected. On every hand I was agreeably surprised to notice how much already has been accomplished.

Dhamtari was of course the first visiting place. Here I was shown over the compound, the boys' orphanage, the old men's home, the school, the industrial work, the medical work. All departments seemed to be growing in such a way that new buildings are needed badly to keep pace with the developing work. We walked out into the mango orchard or grove just west of the compound and there silently stood by the grave of our first missionary to give his life for the cause in India. Then there is another grave, that of a little girl—the missionary's joy and comfort but called to the Father. Twice I attended church service at Dhamtari. What an encouraging sight to see the natives, their faces aglow with interest and beaming with their new-found joy, sitting quietly listening to the word of life. At the last meeting the service was largely conducted by one of the native deacons. What a contrast from just a few years before.

At the Leper Asylum not far from Dhamtari, what an inspiration it was to meet with those people. Not because of their awful disease but because of their joyful expressions. They seem so appreciative, so eager for more of the Good News. During a service with them in their special church I was impressed with the intent look upon their faces and the unconscious joy that seemed to beam forth.

My first Sunday at the Mission was spent at Balodgahan. I shall never forget it. There was communion service that day. I had not been privileged to commemorate this sacred event for some time and it meant so much to keep it with these native Christians. The church was crowded. Over two hundred partook of the sacred emblems. As I sat in front and looked over the audience of dusky-skinned faces it seemed to present a mute appeal as nothing else could. The meeting was carried thru with an air of solemnity and reverence. Also at Balodgahan was the girls'

orphanage with its large number of girls singing their songs and having their regular devotions and the widows home where a number of poor widows found a place of refuge. There, too, building was in progress—the Orphanage had to be enlarged, substantial granaries and barns erected, a permanent building erected to take care of the widows. A little way from the bungalows the irrigation dam was being constructed.

Then I went with Bro. Friesen to Sankra and found there too an excellent work going on. In the evening we sat together on the veranda and Bro. Friesen told me something of the early history of the place, the trials and struggles. Then he told me of the two little daughters that had been permitted to be with them for a short time and then were called to their heavenly home. The two little graves are just a little way from the bungalow. On Sunday I attended the church at that place, an impressive service even tho I could understand nothing of the lesson nor of the sermon. That afternoon the native Christians came together on the veranda and there had a sort of Bible meeting. That evening we walked five miles across the rice fields to visit a native village and hold a service there. The ox-cart was sent around the road but we walked thru the fields as word had reached Bro. Friesen of a sick girl they wanted him to see. That evening by the light of the lantern the old story was read and explained while the natives gathered around to hear. Gradually the circle grew larger till we had quite an attendance. We returned to our ox-cart, I feeling much repaid for this experience but at the same time glad to think I did not need to walk the five miles back. However we had barely started when the cart broke down and we returned on foot after all. This again gave me a little idea of the experiences common to missionaries.

Two months later when the new missionaries arrived it was again my privilege, because of the illness of Bro. Hertzler, to return to the stations. How I wish the people in America might have seen the welcome the natives gave the new missionaries. It was a scene that can not be described. Should there be any one who doubts if it is worth while I wish they might have seen this impressive welcome.

It was also my privilege to spend some time in Darjeeling in the Himalaya mountains where the missionaries frequently go to escape the heat. Here I met the children attending school and also had the privilege of seeing them in their school work. I saw parents leave their children here in the hands of others and return to the work on the plains nearly a thousand miles away from their children. It meant a separation of six months more. Parents, can you realize what this means—you who can scarcely wait till

the close of day to have the children return bringing joy and gladness as they come? Think of being separated from all children of school age for from six to nine months in the year. This, the missionaries tell one, is far harder than even leaving friends and loved ones in the homelands.

After all, the real test of a work is not so much the buildings erected nor the growth in a material way but the greatest argument for the work is the lives of the natives. I shall always carry with me the vision of the happy natives, true, sincere, and devoted, who have been reached because of this work. The native Christians are a living testimony to the faithful work of the missionaries which no one could overthrow. The missionaries work hard, very hard, but always their aim is how to more successfully bring Christ to these needy places. They plan to reach people in various ways, thru the schools, the hospitals, the shops, the native missionaries and Bible women, the special revival meetings thruout the villages. The Orphanages, Leper Asylums, Widows' Homes, Aged Men's homes all these different departments of work have that same end in view—that of bringing lives in contact with the Master thru the power of the Holy Spirit. The missionaries are doing so much, we oft-times so little. Let us help the work along in whatever way God gives us opportunity.

SANKRA

P. A. and Helena Friesen

In reviewing the experiences of the past year, we regret very much that a lot of the work which we had planned to do has been left undone, but on the other hand we find, too, that we have again much to be thankful for. The Lord has abundantly blessed us and the work here, so that we are made to humbly say with Jacob; "I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth which thou hast shewed unto thy servant; for with my staff I passed over this Jordan; and now I am become two hands." Yes, the work has grown very much and we praise God for it.

In the beginning of the year the Indian evangelists and colporters made short tours thru those villages which we can not work regularly from Sankra and from the out stations thruout the whole year. These tours have proven very beneficial both to the workers and to the villagers. The number of books sold on these tours and during the whole year far exceed the sales of any previous year in the history of this mission station.

During the year 14 Indian workers besides the missionaries were active in spreading the Gospel at this place and the two out

stations. In the month of April the second out station was opened at Tengna Barpara, a village 6 miles from Sankra, so that the total number of villages regularly worked thruout the whole year



Sister Friesen and Indian assistants

in the Sankra area has now risen to 100 with an average population not less than 350 each.

Bugdai, a village 5 miles from the bungalow, will most likely be the first village in this district that will surrender to Christianity. In this village we have conducted a regular Sunday evening Bible class and meetings thruout the year. If the good work can be continued in the new year, we expect to have a nice Christian community in this village before the close of the year.

Bro. Sonu, one of the Indian workers at this place, was called by his Master to leave us shortly before the end of the year. He died happy in Jesus. The last song he asked his fellow workers to sing with him was, "O think of the home over there."

The Church at this place is also steadily growing. There are now 36 members. To build up a congregation of rough village material is a slow process. It takes time and lots of patience and teaching. The many superstitious ideas and evil habits often take hold of them again after they have become Christians. It takes close keeping after them and teaching them precept upon precept. A great blessing to the Church at this place has been the temperance work which we started a few years ago. The great majority of the Church members are now total abstainers from tobacco and all other prevailing intoxicants. One brother who has been with us for a number of years, when he was asked by the workers to sign the temperance pledge a year ago said he did not believe in such nonsense, got cross, and left the room. Two weeks after that he got up in one of the meetings and gave the following testimony, "The Lord Jesus has made me free from my dirty tobacco habit and I am now ready to sign the pledge." This man altho illiterate is now one of our strongest temperance workers in the station. This pledge is one prepared by ourselves for the purpose of helping our Christians to overcome intemperance.

Mothers' meetings which are being conducted by Sister Friesen and the Bible-women once a month have proven to be a great help in the pastoral work of the Church. The weekly prayer meetings, the Bible classes with the illiterate members and the special evangelistic meetings that were held during the month of November have been most helpful. The latter especially have been a great blessing to the Church and the surrounding villages. On the whole the Church is encouraging. The average attendance in the meetings has been very good. Most of the Church members are poor but are very willing to help. At our annual thanksgiving meeting which was greatly enjoyed by all, the offering amounted to Rs. 54. When I remarked at the close of the meeting that the offering was much more than I had expected, one brother got up and said, "We are all willing to give if we have something to give," and that says it all. The Church at this place is financially poor but is willing to give and to work. This not only makes the work of the Church a pleasure but also leaves us good hopes for the future.

The work of the Sunday school was carried on very much the same way as in previous years. The attendance has been very good thruout the whole year. The 14 Sunday schools which were conducted by the workers on Saturday afternoon have proven to

be a great blessing to the non-Christian community in the surrounding villages. They are conducted on Saturday because Sunday is full of other services. The poor training that the children get in their homes makes it very difficult at times to conduct a village Sunday school, but even so the Lord has helped and blessed the work abundantly during the past year. Our prayers are that the seed which has been sown in the hearts of the little Indian children may bring forth much fruit. Both primary and senior Sunday schools were conducted regularly at the station Sunday morning. The interest and attendance were good.

The medical work at this place is suffering because we have no medical person here to assist in this work. In the beginning of the year Asra Bai, the Indian nurse from Dhamtari, was with us for two months and was a great help. The total number of patients treated during the year is 3050. The general health of the station has not been as good as in previous years which most probably is due to the scarcity of food. This scarcity is due to the shortage of rainfall. The villages that are beyond the canal area have not even produced their seed sown. Conditions are bad now but are bound to grow worse because the people can not expect any natural relief before the next crop is harvested. So far mostly children, widows and helpless people have come to us for help. At a station like this where the Mission has no special industrial work it is difficult to provide labor for those who are able to work. At one of the out stations the Mission owns a few fields where at present a number of people are digging. Some are breaking stones, some bringing in wood, some lime stones, and others are working in the well. In this way we are trying to help the poor people in their need.

SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE YEAR

Elsie Kaufman

The Annual Church Conference was held at Sankra on the first Tuesday of January. A number of important questions were discussed among which was the question concerning the economic improvement of our Indian Christians. The report and discussion revealed the fact that pure laziness and a general lack of interest in their own welfare are the chief reasons for the condition of many of the poorer Christians. Our Indian brethren are developing from year to year and enter into the discussions of Conference subjects with enthusiasm.

At the Annual Business Meeting which was held in Balod-gahan an interesting paper was read on "How make the Indian Christian people more independent of the Mission economically?"

Numerous standing committees reported on their year's work. In view of the prevailing high prices of all commodities the mission decided to petition the Mission Board to increase the living allowance of the missionaries and that of their children.

The location of the Bible School and the advisability or otherwise of acquiring a home for missionaries at the high hills also received considerable discussion.

The Bible Normal was held at Sundarganj from October 5th to October 26th. It was in charge of Bro. Kaufman. Sixty-five workers were enrolled and the daily attendance was good. The workers were grouped in three different classes, namely, advanced, intermediate, and primary, each class being taught three different subjects. The subjects taught to the advanced class were, "Epistles," "Fishers of Men," and "Scripture texts" with subjects. The subjects for the intermediates were, "The Atonement," "Fishers of Men," and "Scripture Tests." The Primary workers had the same subjects as the intermediate students but were taught in a more simple way. Brother Kaufman taught the advanced classes, and Sister Lehman, Brother Mukut and the writer taught the intermediate and primary classes. In addition to the regular classes a round table discussion to which the workers brought their problems and questions was held almost every day. Special lectures were given by the brethren Lapp, Friesen, and Kaufman in the afternoons. This time of special Bible study means a great deal to our workers and it fits them for more efficient service. Many of the workers are able to take heavy work and show a development which we are pleased to see. Some of them are weak and need much help.

A special Christian Workers' Meeting was held at the close of the Normal which was an inspiration to all present.

Thanksgiving services were held at all our stations at which time the Christians were given the privilege of bringing their thank offerings. Almost every one present brought something to offer to the Lord. Altho some of the offerings were small such as a few eggs, a chicken, some rice or vegetables, money and so forth, yet when the produce was sold it brought in a collection that encouraged the hearts of all.

A week was devoted to special evangelistic effort at all the stations. Preparatory meetings were held some time before the actual work in the villages began. Groups of Christian people accompanied by the missionaries went to the surrounding villages especially to villages where there were those who manifested an interest in Christianity. These villages were visited each day throughout the week, special prayers were offered and personal work was done. The results of such work are not always visible. In this

country it means so much for one to openly confess Christ that the people as a rule go slow. There were a number of converts as a result of these efforts. The promise is that the Word will not return unto Him void.

The Annual Jalsa (Bible Conference) was held in the mango grove near Sundarganj December 27th to December 30th. The morning and afternoon sermons were preached by Bro. Labhu Mal, an Indian Christian from North India who is engaged in evangelistic work in the Presbyterian Mission. He is an earnest Christian and his talks on the deepening of the spiritual life were much appreciated and did much to strengthen our Christian people. Besides these talks there were sunrise prayer meetings, eight sectional meetings and an evening meeting each day. Almost a thousand people were gathered together. This was the largest attendance in the history of the mission and our hearts swelled with gratitude to see the large number who have been added to the Lord's people this year.

The day after the Jalsa closed the seventh Annual Sunday School Conference was held in Sundarganj. A good program was given in the forenoon to a full house. The general subjects discussed were "The Primary Sunday School" and "The Sunday School Teacher." The afternoon session was devoted to reports and statistics. These show a greatly increased interest in Sunday school work and a growth in the number of Sunday schools and pupils.

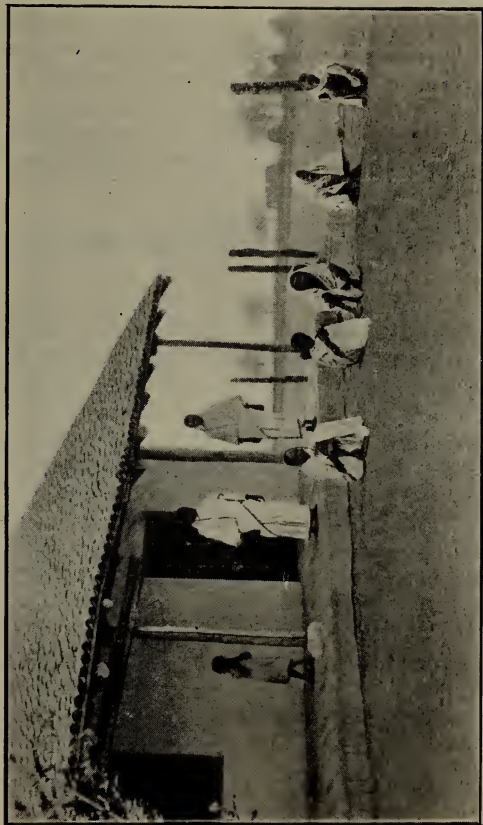
A genuine Christmas spirit prevailed during the holidays and the meetings held both before and on Christmas day were well attended and proved a great blessing to all. The non-Christians all about us know this is our biggest holiday. They see too that there are no loud beating of drums, no dancing and shrieking but that a spirit of love and self forgetfulness is manifested everywhere. This is the one day when all who are able financially to do so invite their friends and poor people to share their Christmas dinner.

The home-coming of the missionary children deserves to be mentioned as a "special meeting." The day that Peter, Willie, and Ida Friesen, Irene and Carolyn Lehman, Russell and Paul Kaufman and their parents met after a long separation was indeed a meeting that can only be experienced and not described.

GHATULA

P. A. Friesen

The work at this station we regret has not developed very much during the year. To keep it from dying is about all we



Medical Dispensary at Sankra

have been able to do. The station being so far away from the other stations has made it most difficult to look after the work. At present we have only 4 Christian families living at Ghatula and one at Gattasilli. It is very hard for the workers that live here. In the beginning of the year I was with them for a few weeks and we had real interesting and blessed times in the villages. The school work has improved but we are short of teachers. Last year we had great difficulty in getting the children to attend but that difficulty has been removed. However the work there needs a resident Missionary. At the time of this writing we rejoice that new recruits are coming and trust that during the year some one may be located here that in our next report we will be able to report more encouragingly about the work at this place. Famine conditions are not nearly as severe in this area as in the surrounding villages of the other stations.

OUR PROSPECTIVE MISSION STATIONS

J. N. Kaufman

It is with keen regret that we close another year without opening at least one new evangelistic station. As all know who have been keeping in touch with the work here Ghatula station had to be left without a resident missionary and on this account the bungalow there could not be constructed. It was therefore out of the question to attempt building elsewhere which involved any of the missionaries' absence from the other stations.

Mahodi has been much on our minds. The land is purchased—four acres—and is a good building site. Money is waiting in America with the Mission Board so kindly given by the brethren of the Metamora, Harmony, Roanoke, Washington, and Waldo Congregations (Illinois). We wish we could report to you that the bungalow has been built. It was only because of lack of missionary workers that the station could not be opened. Cheering news from home of more missionaries coming to the field as the year closed makes us hopeful that soon we may see our hopes realized.

GIRLS' ORPHANAGE

Anna Stalter

Each year in mission work is different from the preceding one. The beginning of the year found me in America moving westward preparatory to sailing from San Francisco to India. I arrived at this station on the sixth of April.

Sister Sarah Lapp had charge of the Girls' Orphanage and school until I came. She had been doing double duty for six

months looking after the widows' home and her own home a quarter of a mile away besides the work here. She was very kind in giving me several days in which to get my bearings before taking over the work. It was in the hot season and somewhat difficult to get started. In the three years I had been absent from the orphanage many changes had taken place and I at once found myself learning to know new names and faces and I am still learning.

The first of June the five remaining girls who had come into the orphanage in the beginning of our mission work were sent to the widows' home to live. One of them is entirely blind, one is half blind, one is deaf, and the other two are mentally deficient. It was thought best for young girls if only those of school age or younger be kept in this institution. No babies were admitted, all who came were taken care of in the Widow's Home. We have no one here to take care of them because all the girls are in school except about fifteen who are too small to attend. None of them are under three years old.

Four women are employed, one to take care of the little girls who do not go to school, one to care for the sick, and two to do the cooking when the girls are in school. The big girls all take turns in helping to do the cooking in the afternoon. Besides this the girls do all their own work and sewing except that a tailor was employed to sew for a few weeks at one time during the year. We are sorry to admit that sewing and the Bible have not been taught as they should have been because of a shortage of workers.

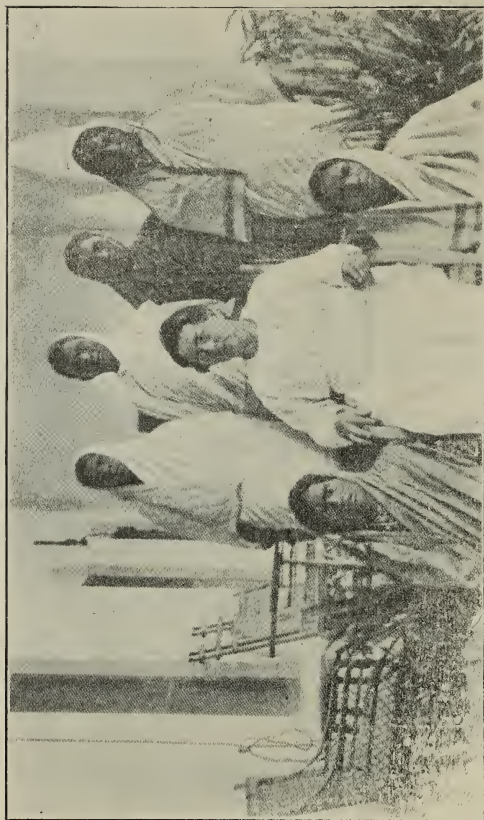
Only one girl was married during the year. Eleven died and thirty-six were admitted into the Orphanage. This does not include the boarders. At the end of the year the boarders and all number 145.

During the year fifty girls were baptized and received into the Church. Many of them are very young and still have much to learn but they are very eager to take the step and our prayer is that they may become strong Christian characters and useful in the upbuilding of His kingdom.

GIRLS' SCHOOL

Anna Stalter

The Girls' School has increased in numbers considerably during the past year so that at present we have an enrollment of about 150. But we still find it very difficult to get the girls from the surrounding villages to attend school at all and when they do come it is with the utmost difficulty that we can get them to attend regularly. Female education is not popular among the



Sister Stalter and her Teachers

village people and many of its problems still remain unsolved. We must depend largely on the Christian community for our girl pupils. In the Balodgahan village itself there has been some increase in enrollment. The increase in numbers in the Orphanage both of inmates and boarders has also increased the enrollment of the school. At one time we had 155 girls but the year closed with 150. Most of the year there were about 90 in the first class. By the end of another year we hope to have an enrollment of at least 200. Our average attendance the last month of the year was 95%.

We have six teachers which are enough but we urgently need a teacher qualified to teach drawing and so far have been unsuccessful in employing one. Without this we will be unable to raise the standard of our school to that of a middle school because drawing is made compulsory by Government in the higher grades.

Our greatest need at present is more room for the school. The house is much too small for the present number of pupils. Several of the classes must be held on the verandah or in the school yard. We still have no money in sight for putting up a new schoolhouse. Our prayer is that God will lay the burden of our Girls' School on the hearts of some who will respond with the means necessary for this important work.

BUILDING

Anna Stalter

The Orphanage buildings as they now stand were intended to house sixty girls. The demand by the Christian community for a boarding school for their girls and the results of the famine of 1918 and 1919 have brought in so many that from June to the end of the year we had from 140 to 150 girls. The buildings all are very much crowded and the dining room had to be given up for a dormitory and the veranda is used for dining room purposes instead. Besides, not nearly all who wanted to come could be accommodated. Relief from this situation is now in sight but it will still be months before much of the building will be far enough completed to be in use.

Building seems to require an endless amount of time in this country. During the rainy season the trenches for the foundations were all dug, the foundations were all put in for the new extension to the Orphanage then nothing more could be done until after the rains. As soon as it was possible after the close of the rains brick making was started. Timber was also collected and door and window frames were made. At the close of the year

one building was nearing completion. But we can not hope to have the buildings completed before the end of 1921.

There will be a separate compound with buildings for what we hope will accommodate the sick girls. This will be a great improvement when we can keep them separate from the others. A new kitchen will also be built and more dormitory rooms in the orphanage in all about twenty rooms. Then we will have plenty of room for over 200 girls.

The water supply is not nearly adequate for our needs at the Orphanage, and wells are hard to dig on account of the rock which is very hard. Digging in a new well was steadily going on from the middle of October. We hope it will be finished before next rains.

Every year brings its share of repairing buildings and relaying tile roofs. This year we had an unusual amount of work of that kind to be done here. Either building or repairing has been going on practically the whole year and will continue for at least another year.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF INDIA

Ralph R. Smucker

For years our minds have been more or less on India. Until recently it had been a far away land but now we are in a position to receive first impressions. Altho we had conceptions of the country and people they were wrong or incomplete.

The country itself has impressed us as a beautiful land. Arriving after the rains had begun we found the trees and grass a thrifty green. The shrubs, trees, and grass with the rice growing in the tiny fields all helped to make us wonder what made us think of India as a land that had nothing but dried up fields and parched desert areas and dense jungle where no one lived. But having found the country very beautiful (altho the missionaries tell us the country looks like a desert in the dry season) and not as much jungle as we expected, we were ready to believe that our conception of other phases of India were equally incorrect. We had thought of the jungle as a place where wild animals lived and a place generally to be shunned if one wanted rest and quiet. I enjoyed my first walk through the jungle more than I had enjoyed any walk for years. To be so close to nature, to see the tiny birds and hear and see the pretty quails; to hear the wild peacocks and jungle cocks in the distance, and to think that this was also the home of the tiger, panther, and leopard, wild hog, etc., etc., made us think that truly this was God's handiwork and that



The old broken down "Mata Diwalla" or the place which formerly sheltered the sacred shrine called "Mata Deo"—Small-pox God

here one could find rest and quiet if overworked or tired from hours of study.

We were surprised quite as much by the people of India as by its natural scenery. We had expected to find a people lazy to the last degree and found instead that many of them really work hard, harder than some people do in America when one takes into account the heat in India and labor disputes in America. The homes of the people were as we expected to find them, i. e. mud walls, grass roofs, so low one must stoop to enter them, no furniture except perhaps a bed and a box, only a little open mud stove, frequently no window, mud floor, no door or one of grass with bamboo frame—such is the Indian house.

In general characteristics the Indian people are much like any one else. They have their faults and good qualities, usually responding to fair play, if one watches them. At times they need to be made to respect the other person's point of view and opinions as well as their own. The number of people also impressed us. One can very readily get a wrong impression of the number of inhabitants due to the fact that all live in small villages, closely crowded together. As many as two thousand sometimes are crowded together in a village seemingly large enough for but three or four hundred people.

The spiritual need of these people very vividly impressed us. Altho the largeness of the work under the control of the Mission surprised us, yet after being shown the buildings and told a little concerning the facts, one thing stood out strongly. The people were coming for help much faster than those on the field can give it to them. A few concrete examples will illustrate what I mean.

After looking thru the newly completed widows' home we found that altho the mortar in the wall closing the compound was scarcely dry, yet the home was already full and crowded and more coming daily. The orphanages were both crowded to the limit. The old men's home was in the same condition, and yet more people coming daily who needed help. Whose fault, you ask? Surely not their own. The same condition also characterizes the Church. Here at Balodgahan on our first Sunday the Church was crowded. We surely appreciated it altho we understood not a word. However the Spirit was present. After having been there a week or more, this is what we saw: A class of forty-three converts being received into the Church; and also this that all the children among the congregation had to be sent home to make room for the adults who wished to get inside the building. Was this fair to the children just in the most impressionable period of their lives?

These few illustrations along with others which we could give

emphasize the fact that these people are coming for spiritual and physical help in ever increasing numbers. Altho the immense amount of work that is being looked after by the missionaries is almost unbelievable unless one sees it, yet the human body has its limitations and consequently much of the work does not receive as much time and attention as it should have.

In the every day life of the people we notice that the Christians were usually better dressed than those who do not profess Christianity. As time goes on we will have opportunities to know the Indian people and their customs better and will learn how to deal with them.

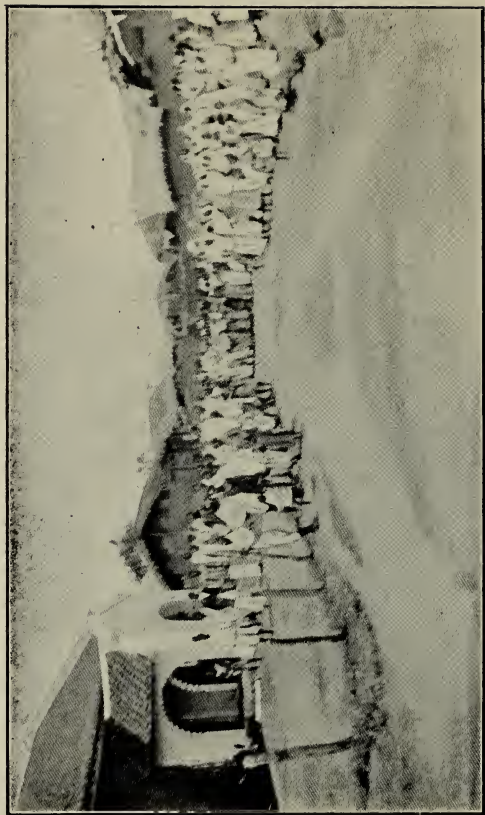
Summing up our first impressions of India and its people, we must say they were far grander than we had expected. We have fallen in love with the country and its people and long for the time when we will have the language in command sufficiently to talk with them and to teach them the old, old story, yet ever new to those who have never heard it.

BETHEL CONGREGATION, BALODGAHAN

M. C. Lapp

This part of the work has been especially interesting. However I must say it has not been carried on without its difficulties. There are those who have had to be dealt with because of willingly transgressing, others who transgressed because of their ignorance, and others have been excommunicated. One brother who lives some distance from here was found living with four women whom he called his wives while in fact his real married wife was dead. He was excommunicated but has put in his application to be again reclaimed and promises to live a straight life. We shall perhaps put him on probation for three months. I am glad to say that not many are so unruly. While many make mistakes they try to do the right thing but in this congregation we have a big majority of illiterate people who have come into the Church from villages where there are no schools. This makes it more difficult to carry on certain phases of work. As a whole, the spiritual condition of the Church is improving and we can notice a difference between those who were baptized in the early part of the year and those who were taken in during the later part. They, not being able to read, are unable to grasp the meaning of much of the teaching, however we are much encouraged with their development in the right direction.

During the year there have been 163 received into the Church by baptism. One man and his family and mother were received who had promised to become Christians 13 years ago but a cer-



The Bethel Congregation at Balodgahan

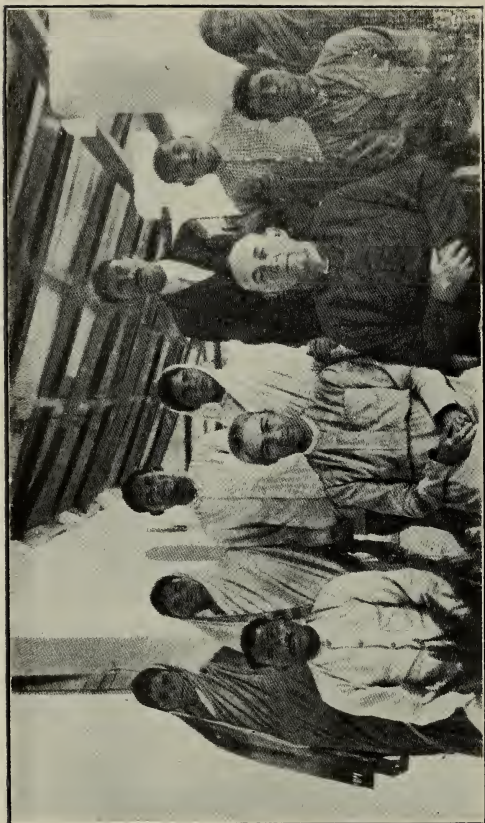
tain man of influence living in our village threatened them and shamed them till they decided not to become Christians. Nevertheless the Lord kept knocking at the door of their hearts till just a few weeks before Christmas they yielded themselves to Christ and were received into the Church. They are now very happy. I might also state that the man who prevented this family from becoming Christians for so long died without Christ. Another interesting case was the mother of Bistrampuri. In the year of 1904 (December) when Bistrampuri was baptized his mother was very angry and a few weeks later threatened to take my life but became quite friendly again after some years. A second experience was almost too much for her when her grandson became a Christian five years ago. At this time she gave me abusive language for some days but we kept on praying for her. Two weeks before Christmas she became ill. We had prayer again for her and on Saturday, December 18, she confessed Christ and on Sunday morning she was carried into the Church on a cot by four young men of whom two were Hindus. She joined the Congregation singing heartily with tear filled eyes, "Jesus has saved my soul." She was so happy but the Lord saw fit to take her out of this life a few days later. Before passing away in spite of her suffering she stated that she was so happy and was going to dwell with Jesus. We are indeed very grateful to our heavenly Father for the blessings He has bestowed upon this little congregation and the way the Christian people have been working to bring in souls during the year.

One of our greatest needs at present is a Church building which will accommodate all who are interested and wish to attend services. We should have a building that will accommodate one thousand people. We have asked friends in the homeland to help us by contributing to the Balodgahan Church Building Fund and we believe the Lord will bless so that we may have a larger place within another year.

BALODGAHAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Sarah Lapp

Many adults and children have been reached thru the Sunday schools thruout the year. The adult Sunday school had an enrollment of 180 and the primary department had an average enrollment of 120. The primary Sunday school has been conducted on the verandah of our bungalow for the last few years because the Church is too small to accommodate them. The senior Sunday school attendants are mostly Christians since not much effort is being made to bring in the non-Christians on account of a lack



M. C. & Sarah Lapp with their Indian assistants

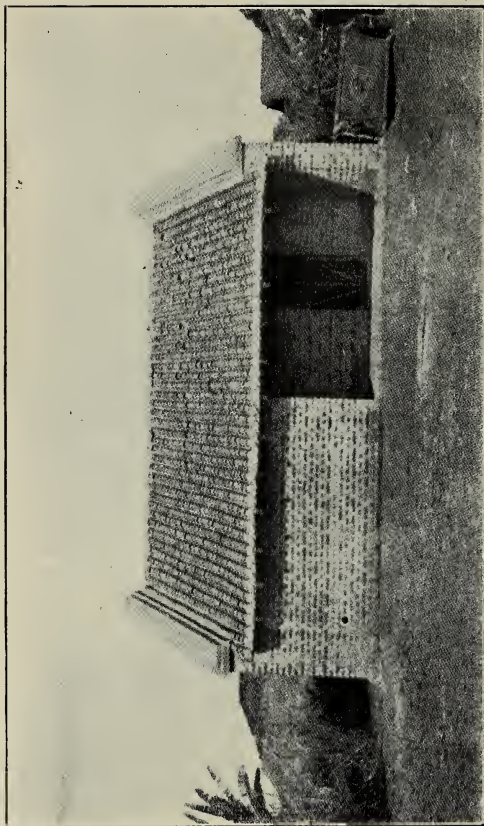
of room for classes. However they are being reached by those who go out on Fridays and Saturdays of each week. Ten villages were visited regularly where Sunday schools were conducted with an attendance of 30 in each Sunday school. Those who conduct these Sunday schools are Bible women, teachers of day schools, evangelists, etc. Two or three go to a village. They take picture cards to give to the children, which kind friends have sent from home. This cheers them since they have no pictures of any kind in their homes.

We believe that many are reached through the Sunday school, who otherwise would not hear the Gospel. It is true here as well as at home that the young who learn the truths in Sunday school are almost sure to remember the teaching and many become Christians while in their youth.

EVANGELISTIC WORK

M. C. Lapp

Evangelistic work has been carried on in connection with Balodghan mission station during the year by five men and four women. These brothers and sisters have been faithfully sowing the seed and are worthy of our prayers. They have had a variety of experiences. In many homes they were received as friends and in other places were not welcome. In one village a haughty Brahman sent the Bible women word that they were not to return to that place again and read and sing their religion; but they sent word back to him that they had been going to this village and sang and taught before he lived there, therefore they would continue to come. In another village a certain man of considerable influence told two of the evangelists that the time was not far off when the Christians would be forced to give up their belief and at that time it would be seen what they would preach; however the workers are not discouraged, they keep on faithfully sowing the good seed, praying God to bless and bring into the kingdom those who would be saved. The evangelistic campaign which was conducted during the early part of the year, resulted in strengthening the Christian people and thru the efforts put forth several were saved. The work carried on at the Chickli out station by a Christian family there has grown in interest. They have a Sunday school in which the attendance has been very good. Several souls have been brought into the Church thru their efforts during the year and they report others who are interested.



Evangelists House at Sankra

These houses are constructed with the money donated by a number of brethren in America for this purpose.

THE HOME MISSION

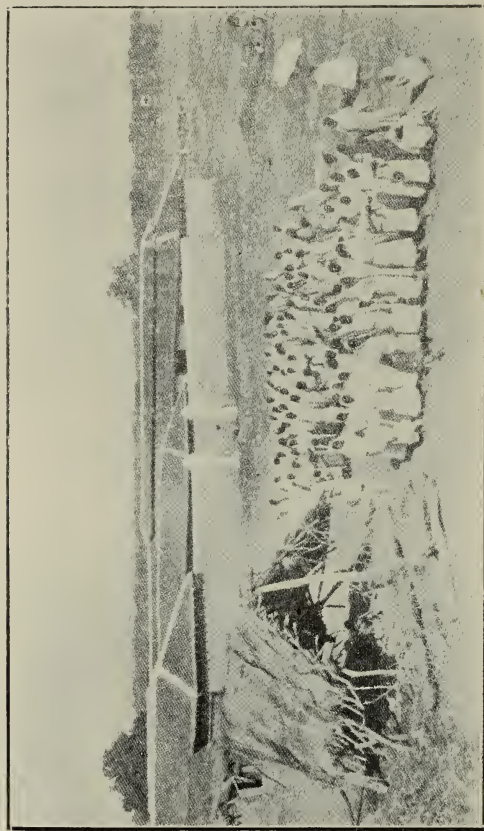
M. C. Lapp

The Home Mission Station is located in the Balodgahan District and the work is carried on by an Indian brother and sister and supervised by a Home Mission Committee appointed by the Church Conference consisting of one missionary and four Indian brethren. The work is prospering and the brother and sister who are the home missionaries seem to have an influence for good over the people of the village of Mogragahan and the neighboring villages. During the year several have united with the Church thru their efforts. A request has come to us from the landlord of this village to open a school and we hope one may be opened during the coming year. The home mission is financed by the Christian community and we praise the Lord for the contribution sent in during the year to the Treasurer of the Home Mission Committee. The contributions were sufficient to meet all the expenses in connection with the work and the cash balance was over Rupees 500, which is very encouraging to the Church. We hope by another year sufficient funds may be on hand to justify opening the second home mission station.

THE BOYS' PRIMARY SCHOOL

M. C. Lapp

The Boys' Primary School at Balodgahan has not increased in number as it should, but has decreased in attendance. The reason for this is due to the hard times. The people have not enough in their homes to live on and they keep their little boys and girls out of school and send them to gather sticks and cattle droppings for fuel while the parents work hard to earn enough to supply food for the family. The attendance has come down from 70 to 50. However we are encouraged to see those get on well in their studies who can attend regularly. We hope soon to make some arrangements which will induce parents to send their boys to school. The Bible has been taught regularly and from the results of the examinations the boys seem to have been well taught. All the boys who were able took an active part in the Christmas exercises by reciting Scripture verses and singing appropriate songs. Their minds are being trained while in their youth so that when they get older they may allow the Holy Spirit to direct them into the way the Lord would have them go.



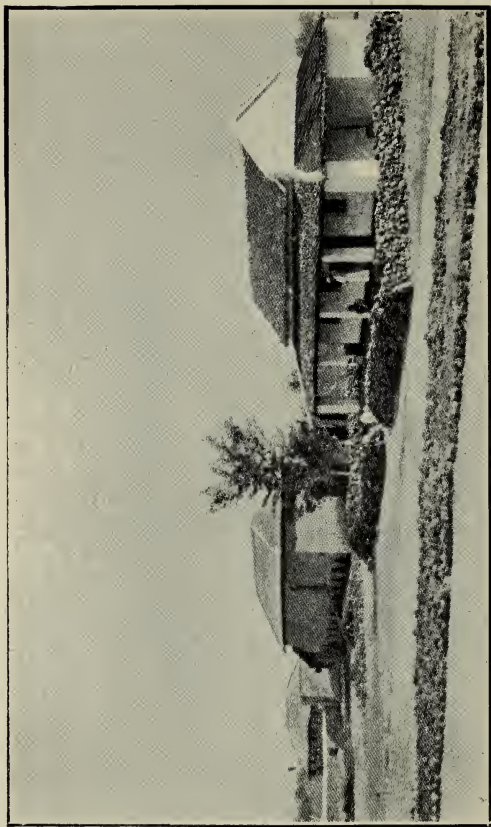
Inmates of Balodgahan Widows' Home. Sister Lapp standing to the right. New Home to the back.

WIDOWS' HOME

Sarah Lapp

In the beginning of 1920 there were 35 inmates in the Widows' Home and a few children, but on account of famine conditions in 1919 many women came to the relief camp and because many were old and homeless they begged to stay in the Home so we admitted them. We had not expected such an increase for a number of years to come and so only planned our new Widows' Home for about 60 inmates. Due to this crowded condition about 30 inmates are obliged to live in the old Home which is only built of earth and will soon tumble down unless it is repaired. We need means to build an addition to our new Home because there are sure to be many more widows coming this next year for we are again facing another famine.

The new Home has been occupied since June 1920 and the widows enjoy it very much. There are 26 rooms. Of this number 22 are living rooms and the remaining four are store and class rooms. In front is a high wall with a gate which is locked at night. There are about 20 who are above 50 years of age and not able to do much work. All who are able to work do work of various kinds, such as field work, carrying earth, stone, brick, etc. It takes a good deal of planning to find work for so many. On Nov. 15 we started a class so that the younger women may learn to read and write. Some of them are mothers of from one to six children and are past 30 years of age. It is remarkable how quickly they learn. They can all read words of two and three letters and have memorized a number of Scripture texts, songs, and the 23rd Psalm. Most of these less than two years ago were living in their former villages struggling in heathenism and poverty. We hope and pray that from among these, many will become the means of doing much good to their more unfortunate sisters. All the women have become Christians except a few of the newer inmates. We have just admitted a child widow about 11 years of age. Her husband died several years ago. She lived with her mother but as her mother is very poor and has four little children to support, her aunt Montora who is in the Home pleaded with us to take her. She seems like a nice, bright girl. If any of the friends feel led by the Lord to support any of these women we would appreciate it. It costs \$25.00 a year to support one. Will you pray for these women of which there are so many. "Learn to do well; seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow" (Isa. 1:17).



Medical Dispensary at Balodgahan. Dr. Cooprider on porch speaking with a patient. The Granary and Cattle Barn to the left.

BALODGAHAN MEDICAL WORK

M. C. Lapp

It is difficult to look after medical work when one has building, relief, evangelistic, farming and a village with a population of over 600 people to look after, however the work of the year has been very interesting.

Patients have come to this dispensary from a long distance. Many have been benefited, others have not; many have shown their appreciation for the help they received, others think it our duty and leave without even thanking us, but we hope the Lord may have touched their souls.

I am unable to describe the awful condition in which many are when they come to us and beg us to save their lives. Some who have no one to help them come dragging themselves to the dispensary, others are carried on beds, others are brought in ox carts, some come hobbling along with a bamboo stick which serves as a crutch.

They are afflicted with ulcers, abscesses, bruises which have become infected, bone diseases, stomach trouble, bowel disorders both chronic and acute, broken limbs, tumors, decayed teeth, (one morning we pulled 26 teeth) fevers and contagious diseases such as exist in the Orient.

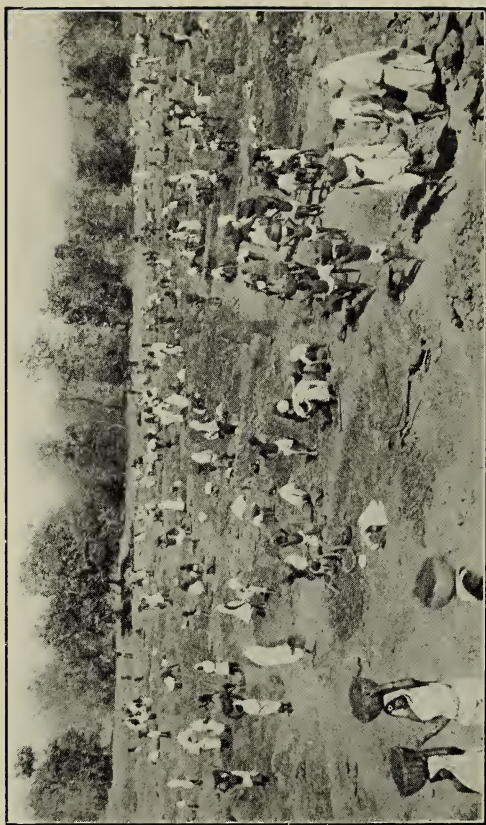
Being able to give them relief in a time of suffering prepares them for the message of salvation, which seems to find a place in their hearts. The number treated during 1920 is 5721.

We trust the Great Physician may heal the diseases of their poor souls.

RELIEF WORK

M. C. Lapp

Relief work has been carried on during the year in the form of road building, repairing, constructing of embankments of fields for rice cultivation, breaking stones for metaling roads and making concrete foundations for buildings. During seed sowing and weeding time poorer classes had work so they could maintain themselves but when the rains failed and it was seen that the harvest would be only a very small job, cultivators dismissed their laborers and they were obliged to seek employment elsewhere. During the month of December hundreds of people came to us for work and while they were only able to earn about 30 cts. a week which only furnishes them cooked rice once a day and rice water for the second meal, yet they were very glad for the privilege of earning this small amount. The future outlook is dark.



Excavating earth and constructing embankment for a Reservoir at
Balodgahan

Nine months to pass thru before another harvest and many people are coming to us in a starving condition already. We are wondering what our experience will be in June and July. Our prayers are that God may open ways and means of which we know not.

BUILDING WORK

M. C. Lapp

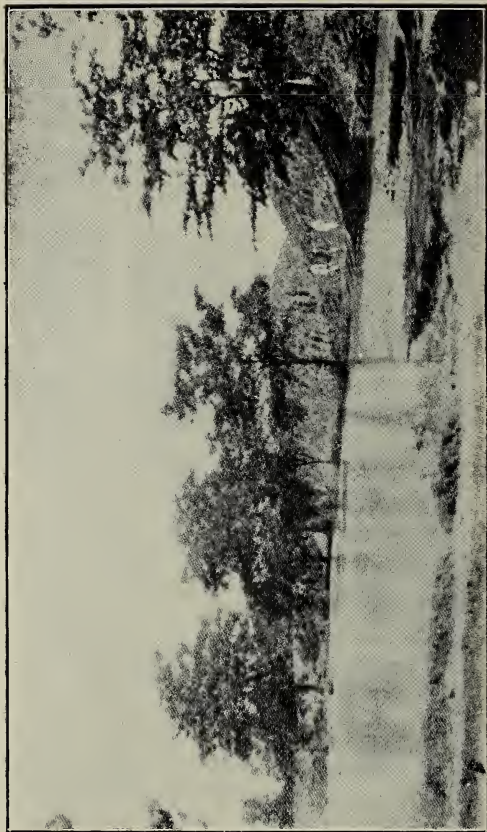
Buildings which were begun last year have been finished. The Widows' Home has been completed but not within the amount of money that was donated for the construction of these buildings. The buildings constructed were planned to accommodate 60 women and a few children, but owing to the hard times and the Home becoming more popular, many widows have come to us for help and shelter and that they may learn the way of Christ and enjoy the protection which can only be given by a Christian institution. We have at present 96 women and 26 children which readily shows you that our institution for destitute women must be enlarged or we must refrain from admitting any more, which if we do will reflect on our religious teaching and will cause many to continue suffering the results of the life which many are almost compelled to lead when they live in their little huts in their villages unprotected, half clad and unable to earn half enough to live on.

The cattle-barn which has been constructed was made necessary because the new Widows' Home was located on the place where the old cattle-barn stood. On account of crop failure the farm was unable to finance the new cattle barn, therefore friends in America were asked to contribute for this purpose. The present building and yard wall were constructed with money borrowed for the purpose with the hopes that friends at home might come to our aid. The new granary which is made of brick with a stone foundation and a corrugated iron roof is now used for storing rice and other grains. Many people who worked on these buildings had to have work in order that they might keep soul and body together.

FARM

M. C. Lapp

The farm has very little to say for itself except this, that the crop has been almost a complete failure. Should we have known that the rains would fail we might have allowed all the Mission fields to lie fallow and thus saved the grain and money expended



Reservoir at Balodgahan

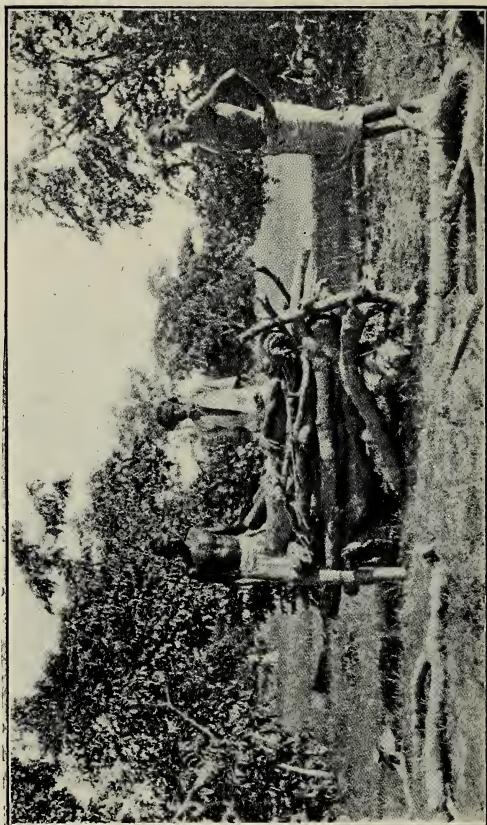
for labor. However this was not done, sowing was done, fields were weeded, crops looked very good till rain suddenly stopped falling, water in the fields dried from the heat, rice plants burned; as a result the out-turn of rice was only half of the rice sown in the fields. Consequently the farm is practically in debt, as we had not recovered from the failure of crops in 1918. Much of the expense of labor and all the seed sown was met from selling rice raised in 1919. The problem we have before us is, how are we to meet the expenses of the field work during 1921?

CREMATION OF DAULAT RAO

M. C. Lapp

Khasi Bawa was an old man when the village of Balodgahan was purchased by the Mission, and his three sons were Sadasi Rao, Daulat Rao, and Bhawanbha. He had some cultivation in the village but his fields did not yield sufficient to keep the families of his three sons and himself. However, being of the priest caste known as Gondlas from the Kunbi caste, they all with the exception of one son visited many villages during the year for the purpose of receiving alms and in this way they managed to maintain themselves and their children. The father was a regular attendant at our church services and listened with the understanding, and many times after services a number of the less intelligent men would go to his house and as they would sit together he would ask them if they understood what had been preached by the missionary that morning and he would go over the whole talk and explain.

As time went on he confessed having faith in the Lord Jesus. He fell ill and during his illness, that is in the early stage, told his sons that he wanted to become a Christian and that they should take him to the bungalow where he would be baptized. They not only refused to take him but threatened him that if he would attempt such a thing they would end his life, so he kept his desires in his heart. I visited him several times during his days of suffering and he expressed faith in Christ. Just a few hours before he passed out of this life he called for me. I went to him and sat by his side and heard him state that he had faith in Jesus only and asked me to have prayer. At this time he refused to bless his sons in the name of his family gods, which caused them to be very angry with me. The father passed away with the name of Jesus on his lips. After his death Daulat Rao and the younger brother seemed to be enemies of mine for some years and at different times thru others threatend me, but it seemed everything went against them, their fields did not yield



Cremation of Daulat Rao

the way they did in the past years and their alms became less, and they really experienced very hard times. At different times they had illness in their families, children died, and they came to me to enquire as to what was the matter that they were having such times. All I could tell them was, that if they would believe on Jesus and stop their wickedness the Lord would bless them, but their hearts were hard, especially Daulat Rao's. During the rainy season Daulat Rao was taken ill and it seemed all medical remedies failed and to yield himself to the Lord he would not. One morning he closed his eyes in death having no hope of a happy beyond. He and his elder brother were not on good terms and when his younger brother sent for him and some cousins to come and assist in the cremation of the dead, they refused to come. He could not make all the arrangements alone, so he came to me and fell at my feet begging me to give him some assistance. I sent one Christian man and one Hindu of another caste to prepare the wood, and the younger brother who is standing at the foot of the pyre on the picture piled up the wood. Very late in the day the older brother came just in time to assist in carrying out the body. He is standing by the side of the pyre on which is lying the dead body of Daulat Rao and the fire was placed beneath a few moments later. The only hopes we have now is that Bhawanbha may yet repent and believe on Jesus. Such is the ending of the career of thousands in this land. We long to see the day when Christ may have His way in the lives of these people, that in death they may be victorious and enjoy the bliss of heaven.

THE REFORM GOVERNMENT

J. N. Kaufman

India has in proportion to its vast population comparatively few men whose view on social or economic or political questions can be regarded as more than local and selfish. Of this number are many men of sterling worth and competent to occupy positions of responsibility equal to any European. Many are sadly lacking in true patriotism being impelled by selfish motives and ambitions. Both classes of these more or less competent leaders have for many years been asking for their country a greater degree of independence and opportunities of self expression in the government of the country. The nature of their agitations depended on the nature of their ambitions.

These ambitions have been greatly influenced by the World War and its resultant conditions of unrest. Indian soldiers have fought side by side with western soldiers the effect of which can

easily be imagined.

England has always been in earnest sympathy with the people in their honest ambitions for self expression. This attitude has placed, as the years rolled on, a great many Indian men in positions of responsibility and influence and gave them the opportunity to associate and counsel with British officials. Government have now decided that the time is here when India should have an actual voice in the government of the country. But how should this be brought about? India is not a nation but a conglomeration of many nations. The people of India have not yet learned to disassociate themselves from the hoary traditions of the dim, distant past. They are primarily religionists, whether Mohammedan or Hindu. A form of government must be devised that will give expression to the legitimate aspirations of both these great communities as well as those of many others less numerous. The Secretary of State for India, Mr. Montagu and the Viceroy of India Lord Chelmsford, have accordingly devised a form of government certainly unique in political annals and doubtless the greatest political experiment of modern times. The major part of the present bureaucracy remains as it has been but three important departments are handed over bodily to the people of India. These three departments are Education, Sanitation, and Excise. They will be administered by an Indian Legislative Assembly and an Indian Council of State. These bodies will be chosen by the people themselves who send their own representatives to the Councils. Only people possessed of a certain amount of property are eligible to vote for these representatives. As long as these councils administer their departments wisely they will be given a free hand and as they become experienced in the art of government other departments will be handed over to them.

All moderate Indian thinkers are glad of the opportunity for training in responsible government. They consider it a stepping stone to still greater opportunities and responsibilities as the scheme is intended to be. But there is a radical element in the country whose ambitions for self government are not satisfied with such a "half way" measure. Their slogan is "Complete self government." They make themselves believe the British Government is not sincere in its proposals and accuse them of continuing in the country only for the purpose of exploiting its people.

In order to force the British Government to concede to their ambitions they have conceived the doctrine of non-co-operation. This is a determination on their part to have nothing to do with any thing foreign whatever it may be. To co-operate with Government is to give moral sanction to all it does and this these "conscientious objectors" can not do. They accordingly seek to

paralyze the Government by withdrawing from Government en masse. They advocate resigning their positions, withdrawing from Government institutions, giving up titles, taking their children out of Government or Government aided schools—in short boycotting everything that has to do with the British Government. They even urge their people not to send any representatives to the Reform Councils. The moderates are opposed to this suicidal policy of throwing away this golden opportunity but the radicals say that by paralyzing the Government they can get what they want—independence in a year.

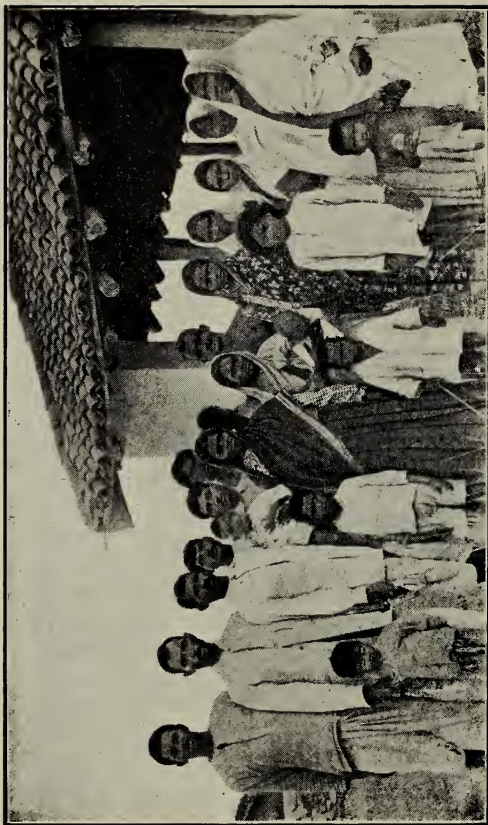
Mr. Gandhi and the Ali Brothers are the leading spirits in this non-co-operation movement. Their methods are ostensibly peaceful and they urge nonviolence. Considering that they work among immature students and ignorant country folk their non-violence methods are about as successful as the preventing of an explosion would be when a fire brand is cast into a powder magazine. The above named gentlemen go about the country preaching their doctrine. Government have been very lenient and permit them to hold political meetings as long as they do not tamper with the army or the police.

In all representative government the final voice rests with the people. It has never yet occurred and probably never will occur that the people will follow any extreme visionary leader. Since the last session of the Indian National Congress when the Non-co-operation movement was forced thru, the people have had a chance to think the matter over. Prominent men of notable ability whose names appeared as favoring the movement are publicly withdrawing and denouncing it. This is not only true of ones and twos but of scores and hundreds. A few years ago President Wilson said to the American people, "If you have confidence in me and believe in my policies return to me a Democratic Congress." The people responded by returning a Republican congress. The November elections gave the people an opportunity to reply to Gandhi and the Ali Brothers. In some places there was a real scrambling for the polls and a large number of India representatives have been sent to the reform councils by the people thus denouncing this particular phase of the non-co-operation movement.

THE CHURCH

J. N. Kaufman

The Leper Church already mentioned in the article of the Leper Asylum has steadily grown during the year. The lepers are eager listeners at the Sunday morning services and are inter-



The Merado Sub-Evangelistic Station congregation, showing corner of School House in which services are held.

ested in the Sunday school held in the afternoon. As many as can, take part in the lessons and repeat the Golden Texts. Regular meetings are held during the week for the benefit of the lepers' spiritual progress. Many of the lepers have made distinct progress in the Christian life. It is encouraging to note the simplicity of their faith in Christ. Bro. Budhbal does most of the pastoral work among the men and is superintendent of the Sunday school. Sister Dasri Bai gives regular Christian teaching to the women. During the year 88 were baptized and received into the church. The number of members at the close of the year is 227.

The Marado Congregation is small but growing. Six new members were added to the church by water baptism and one was reclaimed. Bro. Parsadi, the deacon, is responsible for most of the pastoral work and takes his turn regularly in the Sunday preaching services. Besides the station Sunday school conducted by the brethren at this place they conduct eight village Sunday schools every week. This is the only organized congregation in the Conference district without a resident missionary pastor and it is indeed encouraging to note the work the brethren here are doing. We want the Indian brethren to take more and more responsibility in the evangelization of their own people. At the close of the year we have 22 members in this congregation.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Elsie Kaufman

Our Sunday school in Dhamtari has an attendance of from 190 to over 200 children every Sunday. We have had only fourteen classes because of the lack of teachers. The classes were all too large. Most of the teachers have done faithful work during the year. Prizes were awarded to all the children who attended regularly and to the teachers. This was made possible thru the gift of money sent by a brother and sister and their Sunday school classes at home for the children in India. These little gifts make them very happy and help them to regular attendance.

During the year we have used the graded Sunday school lessons that have been specially prepared for village and primary Sunday schools in India. These lessons have been very interesting and are suitable for little folks. The story of Joseph was given in five lessons, the story of David in six lessons, Daniel in several lessons, boys of the Bible, life of Christ and so on. We are thankful to be able to get these good lessons in Hindi for our children. Eight of the children learned the golden texts for the

whole year. Prizes of Testaments and other gifts were awarded them.

A regular teachers' meeting was held on Friday evening in which the lesson for the following Sunday was prepared.

We have twenty-one village Sunday schools in our charge. These are conducted by our brethren and sisters. They go either on Friday or Saturday or early Sunday morning or Sunday evening but regularly on the same day of each week and at the same place in the village. This is a very interesting work and we pray that the seed that is sown in this way among heathen children may bring forth good fruit. The picture cards, also the picture rolls sent by friends at home are very much appreciated. The little folks who receive the cards go away happy and the large pictures help to make the lesson taught more real. The purpose of these Sunday schools is chiefly to reach the children, yet a great many grown-ups also hear the Gospel in this way. Pray for this work.

EVANGELISTIC

J. N. Kaufman

An effort was made in the beginning of the year towards greater efficiency by providing special monthly report forms for the workers to fill in. This helped them to be more systematic in their work but also provided the temptation to carry out the letter without much attention to the spirit of the work.

A great deal of stress was placed on personal work as the most fruitful method of evangelistic work. True, this method does not give a showing of large numbers having heard the Gospel but it is better to Christianize one than merely "evangelize" a thousand. It became quite apparent to the workers that it requires greater consecration and general efficiency to do successful personal work than to preach to crowds.

We have had twenty-one workers in our charge living at eight sub-evangelistic stations. Some of the visible results of the efforts of these workers may be summed up as follows:

Number of villages reached	69
Number of listeners	63251
Number of sick visited	387
Number of books sold	782
Number of enquirers	32
Number who became Christians	12

Sunday schools are conducted at all the sub-evangelistic stations, the total enrollment each week being about 550. At these Sunday schools picture cards are distributed to the children. These are greatly appreciated and help to keep up the attendance.

WOMEN'S EVANGELISTIC WORK—BATHENA AND OUT-STATIONS

Elsie Kaufman

Three Bible women from Bathena and twelve Bible women in the various out-stations have visited the villages regularly that were assigned to them. We can not make a glowing report of our work. Most of the village women among whom we work are ignorant, superstitious, and a very hard class to reach. Even tho some of them do believe the word that is taught them yet they are afraid to come out and accept it because of their friends and their caste. I am sorry I have not been able to go out with them as I wanted to but because of the other work and many little details that consume the time and yet are necessary this work is left almost entirely in the Bible women's hands. I had a Bible class with five of the Bible women that were near enough to attend every Friday afternoon. Here I tried to teach them the lesson that they were to teach in the villages the entire week. One lesson was taught that was used in every home and every village thruout the week. At the same time I tried to impress upon their own lives the need of a deeper spiritual life. This too, is an interesting work and I long for the time when there will be a missionary sister free to devote most of her time to this work here.

We have a prayer meeting every Thursday evening in our little community. Most of the Christian people attend regularly. It is held at the different homes each week and the different ones who are able take turns in leading them. There is only a small group of Christians at this station and it gives us a splendid opportunity for personal work with them. We long to see them develop in their Christian lives so they in turn may be a blessing to their fellow men.

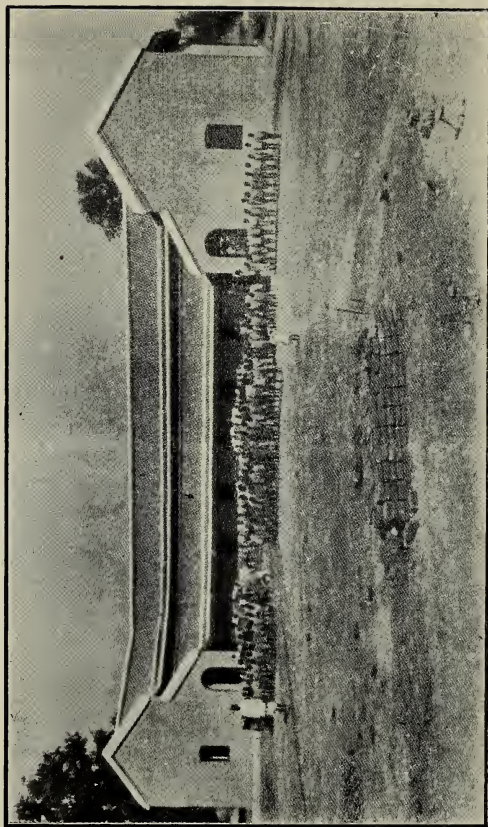
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS

J. *N. Kaufman

The Boys' School (Primary and Middle) located at Dhamtari is steadily increasing in enrollment due chiefly to the increased number of boys in the Boys' Orphanage. At the close of the year the attendance is as follows:

Orphanage boys & boys of Christian parents	117
Hindu boys	30
Depressed classes	4
Total	151

We have increased the staff to ten regular teachers. One of



The Mission Vernacular Middle (Boys) School at Dhamtari.
Constructed with the funds donated by the young men
of Warwick River Congregation, Va.

the teachers was sent to the Government Normal School at Jabalpur, C. P.

In the beginning of the year Government asked for an estimate of expenses for the upkeep of the school for the next five years with the view of determining the amount of Government grant as they provide one-third of the running expenses of the school. The amount asked for has been sanctioned and will be paid to us in quarterly installments.

The school still continues in rented quarters but the work of the new building has been progressing nicely and is just about ready to be occupied as the year closes. The picture of the new school house is presented herewith.

The four village schools—Maradeo, Bhatgaon, Bagtarai, and Gopalpuri—have had hard struggles to keep up the attendance. The difficulty of getting the village children to attend is due first, to extreme indifference of the parents and second to poverty and special hard times for the last two or three years. The teachers in these schools get very much discouraged: for the inspecting officers urge greater efforts on the part of the teachers and the teachers are well nigh helpless to do more than what they are doing. They need a great deal of encouragement and sympathy as they have perhaps a more difficult position to fill than have any of our other Christian workers.

The mud school house at Bagtarai was torn down as it was no longer serviceable. It was replaced by a new brick building making a great improvement and providing accommodation which was greatly needed. We thank those who have made the building possible. In the five schools we have a total enrollment of 298 pupils.

Education in India is now to be administered by the Reform Government. There will be no radical changes but the future history of education will reveal the success or otherwise of any new policies that may be adopted. The "Conscience Clause" which recently went into effect means that pupils are under no obligation to listen to any Christian teaching which teaching is part of the regular course of a mission school.

THE LEPER ASYLUM

J. N. Kaufman

The work in the Leper Asylum was of unusual interest this year. It was expected that many of the lepers who were admitted during the hard times of 1918 would leave when conditions became more nearly normal. Altho a few did leave yet the number in the Asylum kept on steadily increasing and seriously crowding

the institution. Rooms that were built for two and four lepers respectively were crowded with five to seven lepers. Plans were made to erect new wards to accommodate twelve lepers each. For these wards Government gave an outright grant of half the cost of the three wards. After making a careful survey of the situation it was found necessary to erect twice three wards to relieve the present conditions. The present Asylum is located within the Dhamtari Municipality and only a half mile from the heart of the town. After considering the whole matter it was decided to recommend to the Mission to Lepers the location of the Asylum on an entirely new site away from town where at least a hundred acres of land may be acquired for the purpose. Mr. Anderson, General Secretary, Mission to Lepers, now of London, who was then visiting in India came to Dhamtari to look into the advisability of such a drastic change. He heartily approved of the recommendation and advised going ahead with the matter as rapidly as time and finances permit. Later Mr. Oldrieve, Secretary for India, Mission to Lepers, visited the Asylum and also expressed himself as strongly in favor of the scheme and at once approached Government to assist us in the building of the new Asylum by furnishing half of the estimated cost of the entire project estimated at \$60,000.00. The new Asylum when completed is to accommodate 500 lepers and is to be completed in five years.

Mr. Anderson recommended that the old site be retained and utilized as a home for the children of lepers who are not tainted with the disease. Both the new Asylum and the Home for the untainted children are to be model institutions and up to date in every detail.

During the year 88 were baptized and received into the Church. A considerable number have died during the year and some have left of their own accord. At the close of the year there are 251 inmates of which 227 are communicant members and 20 applicants for baptism.

Sunday school and church services are well attended every Sunday. Two Bible teachers—one for the men and one for the women—are regularly at work teaching the lepers the principles of Christian living. Tho most of the lepers are illiterate yet many exercise remarkable faith in God. They are willing to help spread the Gospel as they have opportunity. They are not permitted to go out to villages to preach nor do they have any money to give so they devise other means. As a Thanksgiving offering they decided to give one fourth of their daily portion of rice for fifteen days for the spread of the Gospel. This amounted to one hundred and five rupees. Their whole year's contribution to the work of the Lord amounted to almost one hundred and fifty-three Rupees.

The untainted boys conduct a Sunday school every Sunday. The small untainted girls live at Dhamtari with a Christian woman in charge. The larger untainted girls live in the girls' Orphanage at Balodgahan. The total number of untainted children is 34.

Christmas as usual was a very happy day for the lepers. The new clothes, scarfs, books, sweets and other things were greatly appreciated and helped to make their unattractive lives brighter. A special gift made possible by the kindness of American friends will provide many a bright hour for the poor lepers.

The new treatment (Sir Leonard Rogers'), administered by Dr. Coopridge has had very good results. Only a dozen patients were at first selected. These have been helped so much that many other lepers asked to be permitted to take the treatment. At present 21 lepers are taking the treatment. Colonel Green, Inspector General of Civil Hospitals of the Central Provinces and Berar, visited the Asylum as the Government representative in connection with the proposed new Asylum. He expressed himself as very much pleased with the new Rogers treatment.

Work among these poor outcasts appeals to most people. Government as a rule is quite willing to help financially. During the year Government made a special "Compassionate Grant" to our Asylum amounting to Rs. 3,500. They give us a monthly maintenance grant of three rupees for each adult leper. It will take 44 houses for lepers in the new Asylum. Each ward will cost \$700.00. Will some one be willing to build a ward?

WOMEN'S WORK IN THE LEPER ASYLUM

Elsie Kaufman

During the year the Bible woman at the leper asylum held several Bible classes with the leper women each week, visited the sick and helpless ones, and taught them in their own homes regularly.

This year we taught a course of Bible lessons given in the simplest possible form in our weekly Wednesday afternoon meetings and they were required to learn a Scripture text each week. Many of them, altho they cannot read or write, have committed verses and other Bible portions and repeat them correctly. After this meeting I usually spend the remainder of the afternoon visiting the leper women, especially those who are not able to attend the meetings. Some have tales of suffering, some have quarrels to settle, some have wants or needs. We have prayer with the suffering and do what we can for the rest. We never touch them or sit down in their houses; nevertheless we can have nice visits with them.

We have had some very bad cases among the women, several who suffered most severely before they departed this life. While visiting one poor sufferer I asked if there is anything she would like to have. She said, "yes she would like very much to have some fish." We got the fish for her which made her very happy. Soon afterward she died and the lepers said, "she thanked us for that fish until her dying day." Another woman whose hands and feet were covered with ulcers suffered untold pain and daily prayed that she might be relieved from her misery asked for a chicken and some native bread. It was given to her and altho she could eat only a little of it, she was made happy. The faith these simple people manifest in God and the eagerness which they manifest to go to a better world is touching.

There are eleven young girls in the asylum who are real lepers. The youngest of these is only about seven years old. These girls have a long sad life ahead of them. We try in every possible way to make things pleasant for them and in spite of their disease, they are a happy set of girls. Margam deserves especial mention, she is the oldest of these girls, about seventeen, and has been their school teacher for some time. She is a faithful Christian girl fully consecrated and is a spiritual help to the other girls. She teaches three classes daily and not only teaches her pupils to read and write but by her life teaches what it is to be a true Christian. Under Margam's instruction these girls also do their own sewing.

There are only two small untainted children left in the asylum with their leper mothers. We allow them to remain with them until they are old enough to be taken away, then they are placed into our homes for untainted children. A number have been taken away this year. It is always a hard task to separate mothers and children in this way. These leper mothers love their little ones as much as any of us love our children and do not want to part with them but it is necessary to enforce this to save the little ones from this terrible disease. When the children are taken out of the asylum they leave their clothes behind them, get a disinfecting bath, and receive new clothes. From that time on they cannot touch their mothers again. We often take the children to the asylum to see their mothers. The saddest part is that the children soon forget their mothers and grow away from them and naturally feel strange in their presence. It is touching to see the poor mothers lean over toward the children as far as they can and with tear filled eyes talk to them so tenderly. They almost always give me pice to buy channa and sweets for their children. These pice I receive in a piece of paper and have them disinfected before giving them to the children. We trust these untainted

leper children may be spared from a leper's life and that they may be trained to a life of usefulness.

A number of Christmas parcels came from Scotland and England for the lepers. The gifts of comfort, woolen scarfs, dolls, books, etc., were given to the untainted and leper children on Christmas morning, and made them very happy.

Arranging for the clothing of all the lepers and children too is a task that takes some time and attention.

We find the work with the lepers a great pleasure.

THE MEN'S HOME

J. N. Kaufman

The inmates of this home consist of blind, crippled, aged, and otherwise helpless. Those in the front row in the picture are blind, those in the next row are crippled, those in the third row are old and feeble while those standing are at present able to do nearly a day's work. These were weak and emaciated when they were admitted but have physically improved since they have enough to eat.

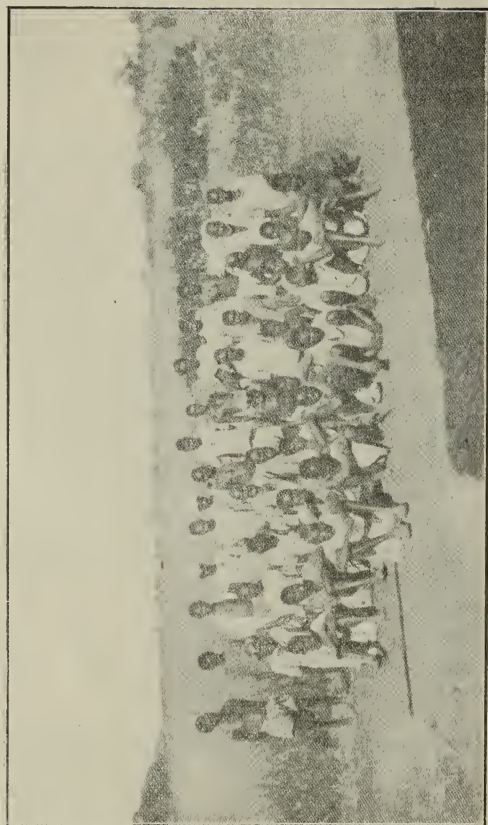
All able to work are required to do so. Some want to feign sickness or try to slip away from work. We have devised remedies for such. They are given a weekly allowance just enough for their food and fuel and a fine of one or two annas touches them in a very vital spot. Some of the men have special work. Chaintu draws water for the washerman. Gahru is the chicken man. Ramprashad is the blacksmith. Derha is the milk and bread man. Ramsing assists the gardener. Babda takes care of the goat. Two cut grass for the cows and oxen. Maharu cooks for the untainted leper boys. Birbal is "house keeper" for our Indian Doctor who is a bachelor.

The men now have a mile and a half to go to Church and may be easily distinguished in the road by the blue shirts sent by friends at home.

WORK SHOP AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

J. N. Kaufman

The commercial department of our industrial work in previous years received a monthly subsidy from the Mission amounting to Rs. 250, but this year it was determined to finance its work from its own resources and accordingly drew no money from the Mission since December 1919. The shop can be conducted on a self-supporting basis but it requires closer supervision than it is at present possible to give it. During the year we have received



Inmates of the Old Men's Home

furniture orders varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 800 and building orders from Rs. 50 to Rs. 2500. The building orders consist of doors and windows and roofing material. We close the year with orders ahead for three or four months.

The Industrial School is financed by Government. Six scholarships are provided by them for six non-Christian students and we are permitted to admit six Christian students provided they pay their own living expenses. Tools and equipment for all and a trained instructor are provided by Government.

For the first time since its present organization the Industrial School passed out a class of students who had finished the carpentry and drawing courses. The class consisted of six students two of whom are Christians. The latter are employed in the commercial department and are doing commendable work. Every student who completed the prescribed course received as a gift from Government a full set of tools with which to start out in business. They also received certificates signed by the Director of Industries of the Central Provinces and Berar.

The class leaving the school made six vacancies which were promptly filled by new students. We would like to admit more Christian students as we have at present only three. Will some interested persons provide three or four more scholarships of \$35.00 a year each?

RELIEF WORK, BATHENA

Elsie Kaufman

Many poor and helpless and hungry people came to us for help during the year. Many of them were so weak and thin that they were not able to work right away. All the men that we were able to care for were placed into the Old men's home and now they are well and strong. We had no accommodation for women and girls at this station so they were sent to the other stations. One poor old woman who came with her sick son was so grateful for the food she received and the medicine given her son, that she came to thank us every day and begged us not to send her away. She is a hard worker. We have kept her and she helps to care for our untainted children. (Her son died soon after they came to us). She is being instructed and will soon be baptized.

Since the famine camp was opened in Dhamtari we have been sending all who come to us to the camp. Our small quarters are all full.

One little boy was sent to us who was almost dead with dysentary and covered with itch. We kept him in the bungalow where we could care for him until he was able to go to his sister's

home. We did not expect him to live from one day to the next but ten tins of condensed milk and two bottles of cod liver oil emulsion and cleanliness brought him back to life and he is now a chubby little fellow, well and strong.

The relief money sent from home cares for these people and we are thankful we can help them in their distress.

"Inasmuch as you have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

OUR ARRIVAL IN INDIA

Alma Smucker

On the warm sunny afternoon, June 20, our steamer "Takada" slowly sailed up the Hoogly River into Calcutta. We slowly made our way thru lock after lock to pier twenty-one. This required patience on the part of all passengers as we eagerly scanned the faces of people on the piers hoping to see some one who had come to meet us. It was eight P. M. when finally the gang-plank was let down. Our ship having arrived a day earlier than advertised, no one met us at the pier, much to our disappointment. After arranging for our baggage we went in search of a lodging place. At the Methodist Deaconess' Home we found they were expecting missionaries from America and also that Dr. Cooprider was to come from the hills in the early morning. Bro. Smucker hurried around and met the train at the station. Dr. Cooprider was surprised to see him and he in turn was surprised to see his cousin Bro. Jesse Smucker, who was passing thru India on his way home from the Near East. The latter had prolonged his visit and remained until Bro. Hertzler's condition was less critical.

That day between the four of us the necessary shopping was done, the luggage transferred, the registration looked after and we were ready to board the train on Tuesday morning for the twenty-four hour ride to Dhamtari. Heat and showers accompanied us, so even in the train we had parasols up to keep us dry, as the compartment roof leaked. We enjoyed the beautiful scenery of India as we passed thru. The oriental vegetation, occasional birds, banked rice fields, the ox-teams drawing wooden plows, and the villages of closely clustered quaint mud huts with grass roofs,—all were very picturesque.

At Dhamtari we were met and welcomed by all the missionaries on the field except Bro. Kaufman's and Bro. Friesen's, who were still at the hills. Many Indian Christians with their hearty salaams and crowds of curious villagers completed our first reception. At Sunderganj—Dhamtari—the orphanage boys were lined

up to greet us with salaams and over the work shop entrance was erected a large "WELCOME." We ate breakfast with the missionaries at Bro. Lehman's bungalow. Our hearts were filled with indescribable emotions at all these expressions of welcome. We thoroly enjoyed meeting the brethren. We had met nearly all of them in America.

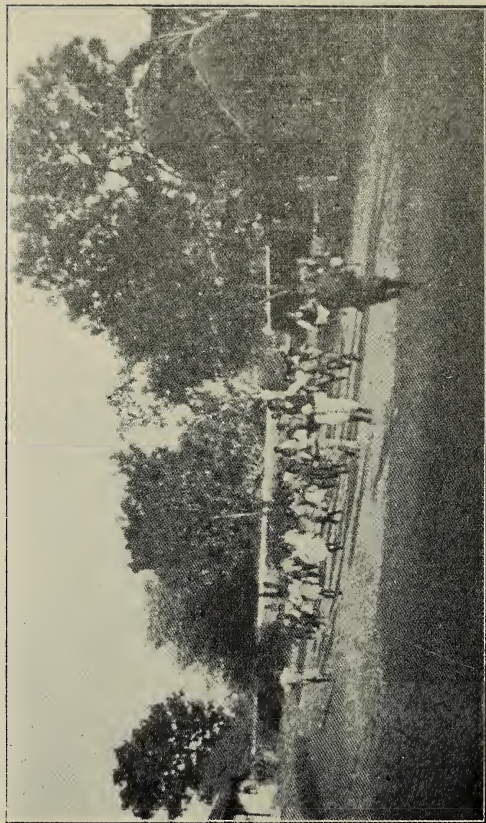
In the afternoon Bro. Mahlon Lapp's, Sister Stalter, Bro. Jesse Smucker, and we came to Balodgahan, where we were first located and lived with Bro. and Sister Mahlon Lapp. Here again as we neared the bungalow, we were given a hearty welcome. The girls of the orphanage, the widows from the widows' home and many village Christians were lined up on either side of the drive and salaamed us as we approached the arch of welcome which had been erected for us to pass under. Our hearts were very full and dominant was the desire that we may in service here live out our appreciation of such a welcome.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Florence Coopridner

This year our enrollment in the adult Sunday school is one hundred and seventy-nine. Twelve teachers. Some of the classes were very large, especially the classes of elderly men and women who have come to the Mission recently. From this station we have twenty-one village Sunday schools. Here the Sunday school cards serve a very good purpose. The people of the villages like them very much, and they help to keep up the interest. They also enjoy learning our Christian hymns and bhajans and verses from the Bible and they take a very active part in the Sunday school. These Sunday schools are not all held on Sunday but any day of the week that the teacher can go.

This year nine of our high school boys took the India Sunday School Union examination and six of them passed. One passed with honors. Next year we want to encourage each teacher to take the examination as it helps them to become acquainted with their Bible and increases their interest in study. It is with pleasure that we see our Indian brothers and sisters take hold of the work and show an ever increasing interest and we believe that the Sunday school is a vital part of the mission work. Many of our people who come in from the district are illiterate and the only way they can learn from the Bible is thru others. In the Sunday school they have an opportunity to learn verses and songs and become acquainted with the Bible and our Lord Jesus Christ.



The Coming Generation. A Group of Christians' Children.

MEDICAL WORK

Florence Coopridier

"And Jesus went forth, and saw a great multitude, and was moved with compassion toward them, and he healed their sick."

Jesus spent time and effort to relieve the physical suffering of the people and taught them the way of life. This is the two-fold purpose of the medical missionary. Preaching the Word and healing the sick go hand in hand. Every day our Dispensary is open and those who come for medicine hear the Word and many take books or tracts or picture cards along with them. Some show an increasing interest. During the year our numbers have increased over that of other years and this year no epidemics have visited us. This is significant of the fact that our work is growing. We have not only helped the people of Dhamtari and the near by villages but people have come to us from villages far away and a few times we have been called far out into the district. One day we were called to a village far away and we spent almost all the day going and coming. The patient needed an operation and we could not do it there so persuaded them to come to us. We left feeling a little in doubt about their coming but they came at the time appointed and the operation was performed. Their former attitude changed and they fell at our feet calling us gods. We then had a good opportunity to tell of the true God but after the patient recovered they returned to their village to worship their old gods. We hope and pray that the messages they heard may yet bear fruit.

In April a Ford car was added to our equipment thru the kindness and generosity of my own family and relatives and it has been a wonderful blessing to the work. It has saved many hard, long slow journeys in a tonga and has made it possible to help more people in less time. It has made it possible to help the missionaries of the other stations more also. After visiting some of these far away villages in a few hours with comparative ease we realize its real value.

In August, Asra Bai, one of our trained nurses, was married to Prabhudas, a carpenter. It was a beautiful wedding. The ceremony was performed in the Church at noon by Bro. Lapp. After the ceremony a very good, but simple Indian meal was served at the home of Bro. and Sister Premdas. In the evening the bride and groom took their own things into the home that had been provided for them near the Dispensary. The house is small and has no modern conveniences but a very happy home.

Our nurses both have homes of their own in which they are very happy and have now served the Mission over four years.

They have been true and faithful in every way and are beautiful Christian characters. We hope some day to have more such valuable workers in the medical profession. We need at least one for each station.

At present we are located in very temporary quarters. But just recently a small plot of ground has been purchased for our new hospital site and we hope soon to have more. This location is a good one. The ground is high with good drainage and located near the Sundarganj compound, near the Church and Christian community. It faces Ressler's road and just far enough away from the main road to escape the dust and noise of traffic. We are praying that the means may be forth coming for this institution so that we may be able to help more people in a more efficient way and win more souls for our Lord Jesus Christ.

We have continued the special treatments at the Leper Asylum thruout the year and increased our numbers to twenty-one. Others are asking for it and those taking it, with few exceptions, claim that they have received much benefit. Their charts, in some cases show decided improvement. We hope that this treatment may yet prove to be a great blessing to the poor unfortunate leper who is despised and rejected.

Again this year we want to thank our supporters for their liberal support and prayers.

LANGUAGE STUDY

Mary Good

The first task of the missionary after arriving on the field is that of removing the barrier of language so that he can communicate with the people. The sooner that he can do this the sooner he will be able to help in this service of the Master and the better he can get the language the better he will be able to serve. It is for this reason that the older missionaries insist upon the new people on the field having one year of time exclusively for language study before beginning active mission work.

We begin with the study of Hindi, one of the seven languages of Sanskritic origin used in India, and the language most commonly used in the schools and by the educated classes in the Central Provinces where our Mission is located. However, after we have learned Hindi we have only a good beginning because the ordinary villager does not understand the "book" Hindi and we must continue the laborious task of learning the dialects of the villages about us. Hindi, like all the languages of India is broken up into many dialects, and pure Hindi is spoken by only a small percent of the people.

The relation of Hindi to Sanskrit is about the same as that of English to Latin and a course in Sanskrit before coming to the field would be very valuable especially in the way of securing a vocabulary. However, for the sake of pronunciation the Hindi which we speak should be learned among the Indian people.

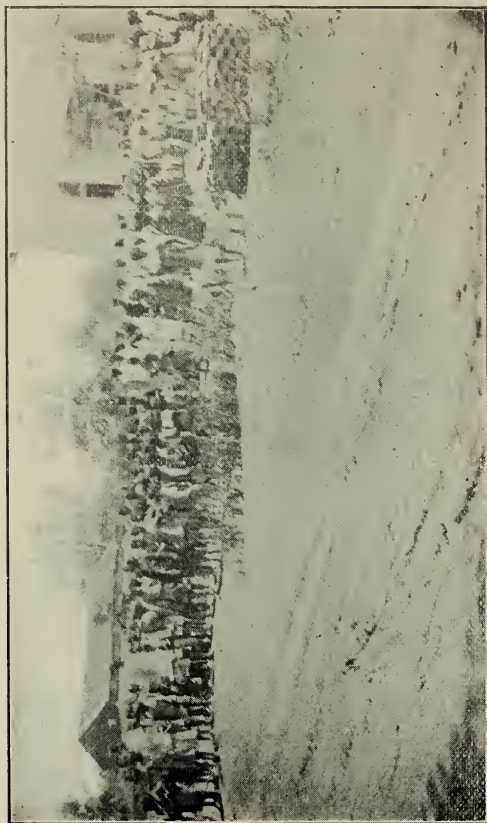
A three year course of study is outlined for the missionaries in the Hindi speaking areas of India and at the end of each year's study both oral and written examinations are given. The examinations occur in the months of April and October of each year. Those of us who reached India in June of 1920 are working hard to prepare for the first year's examination given in April of 1921. The work of the first year includes work in conversation, grammar, penmanship, composition, and the translation from Hindi into English of the Gospels of Luke and John, the three first Hindi Readers and one other book.

In our study we first learn the alphabet. There are eleven vowels and thirty-three consonants besides a large number of compound consonants to be learned. We begin by practicing making the queer characters which are written under the line instead of on top, and trying to say them after our pundit. Some of the sounds are so nearly alike that we are dismayed at the prospect of ever being able to recognize any difference. Our only hope is that others have done it. One advantage that Hindi has over English is that each letter has only one sound and after the letters and combinations of letters are learned and a few simple rules of pronunciation, any word can be pronounced. After spending some time on the letters the elementary part of grammar is begun and then we proceed to easy reading continuing the grammar study. As soon as we learn a few words we begin to use them on the patient Indians and even tho we see them suppressing smiles at times we plod on persistently at the slow task.

THE SUNDARGANJ CONGREGATION

M. C. Lehman

The feature of the past year's work in this congregation which has received the most attention was the trying out of Indian leadership. This has been attempted by shifting responsibility to Indian brothers and sisters in a number of cases and quietly standing by with ready help and advice whenever and wherever needed. In this there have been both great encouragements and some few disappointments. The result of this move on the whole has been good and it has been shown that a considerable number of our Indian brothers and sisters will develop faster by being



Sundarganj Congregation showing end of Church Building

given responsibility and the missionaries stand by with helpful advice.

The membership has increased to three hundred and fifty-four. A few members have had to be expelled and a number of such were also re-admitted. The growth in numbers has been an encouragement to all.

Our Church building is now so small that it can not accommodate all including orphanage children. We hope and pray that the money which the Mission Board has sanctioned for solicitation for a Church building here will soon be forthcoming. The building is urgently needed.

A very encouraging feature of the work has been the number of non-Christian relatives of Christians who are becoming and considering becoming Christians. We need either an Indian or an American brother to give his whole time to the shepherding of this flock.

BIBLE WOMEN'S WORK IN DHAMTARI AND NEAR-BY VILLAGES

Lydia Lehman

Jewarbi Ma, Cherkin Bai, Sahodri Bai, Satwantin Bai and Phatkin Bai worked faithfully all year sowing the seed day after day. Two other women began work the middle of September. One went to Sankra in December and is working there while the other one is here and is making progress. The women are divided into three groups; two go to Dhamtari and one goes to near-by villages making a total of 8 villages that they visit regularly. They meet with encouragements and with disappointments. Sometimes homes are closed, sometimes they are received by the women and chased away by the man of the house, sometimes they are told that it does not rain because of them. one Brahmin Sadhu said, "Give me all the books you have and I will pay you full for all but in your presence will burn them up," some find the singing great entertainment, others object to their coming but later call them and treat them nicely. The above is one side but there is another side that is brighter. Many, many people listen well and are attentive and anxious to learn. Among the women's work have been fifteen enquirers of whom nine were baptized. People sing with them and they ask for certain bhajans and copy them and learn them. Two bhajans especially are favorites. One woman wants to become a Christian but her husband hinders her. However she says, "Sometime I will. Another widow is ready to come but allows some material things to come in her way, such as the following: (1) Some one

owes her Rs. 20, this she wants to collect first or she will never get it. (2) Caste people are making it hard for her.

A brass merchant said, "I know of a certainty that thru Jesus Christ is salvation but I am not courageous enough to confess this before my caste fellows. Pray for me. I am open-heartedly telling you this and I will deny it before my caste people."

The women at the station listen very well. While the train waits two hours one of the women, Jewarbi Ma, reads to them and teaches them in the little women's compartments. She reports interesting things and says they often seem to repent of their sins and weep and confess they are sinners. Ma is getting old and is failing but still works very hard. Recently she was ill and one could easily notice that she did not have the resistance she used to have. She no doubt thought her time was near to leave this world and she prayed to be taken home. While she was praying a clear voice said, "No, not yet." She thought some one was speaking to her and looked who it was but found no one. She was then satisfied it was the Lord's voice. She was content and began her work anew and is working as hard as ever.

A good number of Scripture portions in Chattisgarhi, Testaments, Bhajans, and other books have been sold. Chandra Lila has been read by several and calls have come for Bibles from those who wished to read it. The Bible women and myself have conducted 5 village Sunday schools regularly during the year besides the work done at the Sunday schools here.

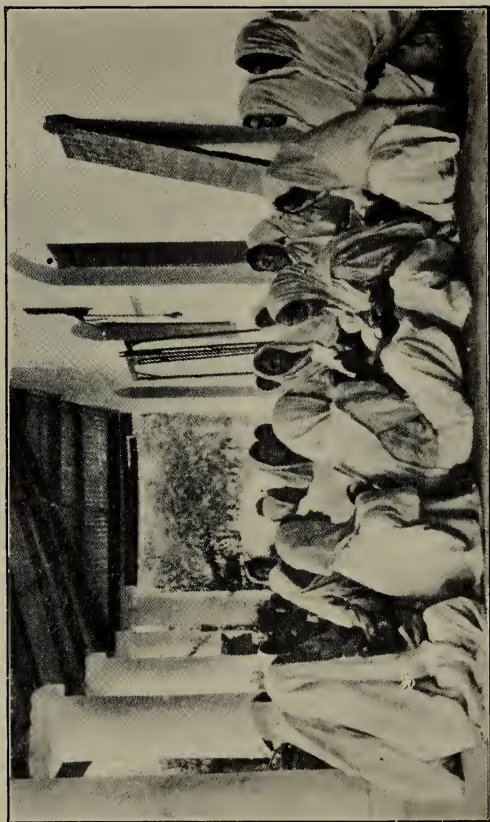
The meetings held in the villages in December were full of encouragement and interest in which the Bible women were active workers. The Bible normal for all the workers and the holiday meetings have meant much to them. One can feel that they are developing and growing in their Christian lives. They know, too, the worth of prayer.

The development of the zenana work at Dhamtari is very much handicapped because there is no missionary free for that work. It is a big field and it is open to us. Our prayer is that a sister may come out for this work. Up to the present we have had no real zenana missionary. Who shall it be? Pray for those who sow the seed daily.

BOYS' ORPHANAGE

Lydia Lehman

Several factors have been at work playing their part in making the work of this institution a real pleasure this year. When we look at the little faces beaming with joy and full of new life



A Number of Widows from the Home in School

because they have had plenty to eat, and when their voices ring out clear and loud singing Christian songs we think of what Jesus said, "Suffer the children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

We have been most fortunate in having older boys to help care for the little ones and also a man Bro. Isabaksh who looks after the work of the orphanage. All these bear good Christian characters and are active in religious work. We owe much to them without whom the work would be very difficult indeed, in fact if they would withdraw their help other assistance would be required.

At the opening of the year there were 113 boys. During the year 72 were admitted ranging from three years to ten years. Due to the circumstances of their coming one can always allow for some to leave again after they have had their hunger satisfied yet this percent was very small. The parents of some came after several weeks or months asking for their boys in which cases they were permitted to return. Out of 185, 1 is here from Ellichpur in the School of Carpentry, 1 from Baitalpur for the same purpose, 9 from the Gen. Conf. Mennonite Mission attending the English School, and 5 from the Pentecostal Band Mission also attending English School. While the English School boys who come from other Missions live in the Hostel provided for that purpose, yet they take their meals in the orphanage. 2 boys are in training in the Govt. School of Handicrafts in Nagpur and doing nicely. One is learning shoe-making, the other mechanical engineering. Two were married, one a boy who finished the course in the Industrial School of Carpentry very successfully and doing good work in the shop and the other is a teacher in the Hindi Boys' School at Meradeo. Two small boys died who came in in a very weak state, the one being here only two weeks. Outside of these two deaths the health of the Orphanage has been remarkably good especially when we remember the cramped quarters in which they live. The good food and exercise together with Dr. Coopriders' kind help at all times has done much toward keeping them in good health. We appreciate her untiring efforts and the Orphanage owes her much.

One boy is looking after the sewing of the Orphanage and another is learning cooking. Both these boys have gone to school as far as is advisable for them and both are sincere boys and a great help with the little boys. 20 attend Eng. School and the remaining boys Hindi School.

Weekly Bible Classes are conducted for them in four groups. Besides these are the morning and evening prayers as the following time-table will show, and the regular Sunday morning and

evening services together with the teachers' meetings for those teaching in the primary and senior schools.

The following is the time-table by which the boys work daily:

Morning Watch	5:30—5:45	Prep. for school	10:15—10:30
Morning toilet	5:45—6:30	School	10:30—4:30
Inspection & drill	6:30—6:45	Exercise	4:30—5:30
Work	6:45—8:15	Supper	5:30—6:15
Study	8:15—9:15	Vespers	6:15—7:00
Bathing	9:15—9:45	Night-school	7:00—9:00
Breakfast	9:45—10:15	Lights out	9:30—5:30

Lastly we wish to mention the problem of clothing such a large family. Had the sewing circles at home not come to our rescue it would have been very difficult for us. Even with all the help we have had we have not been able to supply the boys with more than one every-day suit and one Sunday suit. You can guess for yourself how hard it is to keep little boys clean and patched when they must wear one suit day and night all week save while they bathe and while the clothing are washed and dried. They should by all means have a change of clothing and it is our aim to give them one as soon as we can get it together, which will take time, for when we think we have caught up, in come one or five or as high as fifteen with practically nothing. Then we must begin over on them and so on.

We are most grateful to the sewing circles for the help they have given us. We are also very grateful to all who have supported the work in such a noble way. Each boy claims an interest in your prayers which will mean much to his future.

THE ENGLISH SCHOOL

By M. C. Lehman

This work has this year been subjected to most trying difficulties. This has resulted in the organization of a competing school in the town to which about one hundred and twenty boys went from our school.

The factors which have brought this about are two in number. The first is the untactful method of discipline employed by a few members on the staff of the school before they were brought to the notice of the management of the school. The second and most potent of the two is the non-co-operation movement on the part of the extremist agitators for increased political rights. These have adopted and are putting into practice a system of boycotting all schools receiving government help. Our school getting government help has been one of the many schools from which boys have been withdrawn. Those who have remained

have however been faithful to the school and the past year has seen excellent progress on the part of those yet in the school.

A new Christian teacher has been secured and one of the boys of the school who passed his government examination five years ago and is one of our Christian boys will return from two years of college training this year. We hope to secure other Christian teachers also.

The Government is simply waiting to see what policy will be further adopted by political agitators and how far competing schools will succeed. There is already considerable indication that boys will return to the mission and government schools and in fact are doing so in some cases.

Those who have remained in our school have been interested in the Bible classes as never before. Sincere questions about the Christian faith are frequently asked by the boys.

It has been fully proven after the experimental stage in the development of the school that the school must give the necessary training for our Church leaders and Indian workers in many cases.

It is to be hoped that the endowment now being raised in America will soon be sufficiently large so that the proceeds can furnish that part of the running expenses which are now being met by Mission funds.

BUILDING WORK AT SUNDARGANJ

M. C. Lehman

During the year a considerable lot of building has been going on at Sundarganj. The enlargement of the south bungalow of the compound is now going on and the roof is at this writing about to be taken off the old part of the bungalow. This has been found necessary as the timbers need changing. With the very heavy rains in India a bungalow roof needs to be strong and even or considerable leakage is certain.

With this enlargement it will be possible for the missionaries living in it to work thruout the day in a room with a high ceiling. Before this, the working room of the bungalow had a low ceiling and this made the room very close in the hot weather when doors and windows had to remain closed from nine o'clock in the morning to five o'clock in the evening. The verandah is also being deepened so as to allow of more living room on it and to allow less glare to enter the living rooms. It is hoped the work will be completed by the beginning of the monsoon.

The Boys' Orphanage building is nearing completion. The roof timbers are being put on. The plan is that of a quadrangular court-yard center, toward which the building faces three sides.

An attempt has been made to allow much more light and air for the boys than has previously been allowed by our old type of building. Bathing facilities have been provided for the boys so as to offset the tendency to carelessness along this line. We have found that frequent bathing, good exercise in the way of manual labor, fresh air and simple food are great assets in keeping a good health record and our new building will be a great help in this.

We are certainly grateful to the donors in America who have made the above buildings possible and wish they could come and see them.

RELIEF WORK AT SUNDARGANJ

M. C. Lehman

The effects of the shortage of crops of 1918 were yet very vivid in our minds and many were the prayers by His children that there would be no famine this year. The rains seemed to answer our prayers till nearing harvest time when the one last important rain failed and the rice crop in many places was a failure. So far as the canal could send its water the rice was fair and at places good but elsewhere not even was the seed reclaimed. As soon as the harvest was over, people began to come for help. The first to be put out of the homes were the old helpless men. Old women were kept to take care of the children, while mothers went to earn a living but when poverty was keen, all love for the old father or grandfather or uncle was left for those who could support him.

Temporary houses, made with bamboo matting and a little rope and a few poles, were erected in the mango orchard not so far from Bro. Burkhard's grave, one to accommodate the women and another for the men who came and who actually needed help.

Those who were unable to work for various reasons were given cooked food or uncooked food as circumstances required, while those who could work were given work to do by which they could earn a living.

There are many professional beggars in this country who can put on a very poor face. Our test is to offer them cooked food. Whoever is hungry will take cooked food from a Christian's hands and he who is begging for the sake of begging observes caste and will not eat cooked food.

The inmates of the camp are taught daily from God's Word and several have become Christians, uniting with the Church.

The farther we are removed from the harvest the more people will come and the greater the suffering. Next year's report will

have pathetic experiences. We are most grateful to the home Church for the noble way in which she is raising money to help



An old blacksmith and wife who were too near starved when they
came to us to recover

the suffering here. After you and we have done all we could there will still be thousands and thousands who have never been touched or helped.

A TRIBUTE TO THE SEWING CIRCLES OF THE MENNONITE CHURCH IN AMERICA

Lydia Lehman

"And Peter arose and went with them, and when he was come, they brought him into the upper chamber: and all the widows stood weeping and shewing the coats and garments which Dorcas made, while she was with them" (Acts 9:39).

The above is an expression which would be made by Indian boys and girls, women and men, young and old as well of the missionaries if the sewing circles in America would suddenly disappear. You have spent much time and money and energy and gave this matter much thought which is always a cause for good effective results. You have not missed your object because the work you have done for the Missoin at Dhamtari alone, not considering South America, Russia, the Near East and institutions at home, has been a wonderful help, a great success and a beautiful expression of what was in your lives.

The noble work you are doing has served and is serving a four-fold purpose, viz.,

1. It afforded an opportunity for you to give in a very definite way, which method no doubt appealed more to you than do the regular specified monthly collections for Mission work.

2. You became interested in the work of the Mission in a way you could not otherwise and prayed more definitely.

3. You lifted loads for the missionaries and made many a heart happy.

4. All this is a blessing to the home Church worth more than much silver and gold.

Seeing what a great work you are accomplishing by means of the sewing circle, the work was explained and brought before the women of the Sundarganj congregation and a sewing circle was organized and is happily at work. It is in its infancy but judging from its worthy example we have hopes of greater things in the future. Very few women know much about cutting and fitting and some do not know how to hold a needle, so possibly a better name would be a "sewing school". However several garments were made and sold at a small price and proceeds used for purchasing cloth and other materials for sewing. To get the women started and interested they were asked to bring their own sewing if they had any. Some mended their torn saris which they had on and other general sewing was done. This has proven a success and the women are learning to help and be thoughtful of others. The circle must meet in the church because no one has a house large enough to entertain such a meeting.

Another problem is that of sewing machines. The few who own machines make their living with them by sewing from early morning till late at night and even tho they gladly give the use of their machines occasionally, yet to do it repeatedly means too much loss to them and we could not ask it of them. Thus far we arranged by taking the machine from the Boys' Orphanage and from the bungalows. We gladly give our machines for such use but can not let them in the hands of the Indian women because they do not know much about handling machines. This difficulty is removed thru the kindness of the sewing circles of Indiana-Michigan., who are sending money for a Singer machine for the Indian Christian women at Sundarganj. For this we are most grateful.

During the year the following shipments have been received:

1. Clothing from Ohio sewing circles, in care of Ora Lehman, for institutions, missionaries and poor Christians.

2. A Chritmas box from children in Holmes Co., Ohio, in care of Mrs. Lester Hostetler, for the Indian children and missionaries.

3. Clothing, tinned fruit, dried fruit, etc., for institutions and missionaries from Indiana-Michigan sewing circles, in care of Detweiler-Greenawalt

4. A shipmnt of clothing from Canada sewing circles, in care of M. C. Cressman, mostly for institutions.

5. Parcels from Aurora, Oregon, circles, in care of John Gahler Jr. at three different times, of which one shipment was for the Boys' Orphanage and two were Christmas parcels for Indian Christians and missionaries.

6. Clothing from Illinois sewing circles, in care of Lydia H. Smith, for both institutions and missionaries.

7. A parcel from Dalton, Ohio, circle, in care of Katie Nussbaum.

8. A Christmas box from Walnut Grove and South Union Sunday schools, Bellefontaine, Ohio, in care of Ruth A. Yoder.

Besides these parcels the Ohio circles and the Indiana-Michigan circles sent money to pay the freight on what they sent.

The circles near West Liberty, Ohio, also sent money for a bicycle for our work, which is a great help daily.

Your generous gifts of love were received here with joy and gratitude and always found a hearty welcome. Many of the things that were given to the missionaries at the time of dividing the boxes were not kept for their personal use but given to the poor people wherever the need seemed the greatest. Many a heart has been made glad and many a naked body covered by your kind efforts.

The Dhamtari Mission all join the missionaries in extending their thanks to the sewing circles of the church at home as well as wishing them His choicest blessings for the coming year.

OUR VISITORS

Florence Coopridier

Have you ever stopped to think what it would be like to be a foreigner in a foreign land and have some visitors from your own country? This must be experienced to really be appreciated. It has not often happened in the history of our Mission but this year we have been especially fortunate in having with us three brethren who had been in relief work in the Near East.

On April 13th Bro. Jesse Smucker came in quietly and surprised the few missionaries who were on the field at the time. On the 24th Bro. Silas Hertzler came. April is one of the hottest months of the year and the time of year when there is less activity in the Mission because of the heat and because at this time about half of our number are in the high hills. But in spite of all this the days they spent in the Mission were full. They went into the work of the various institutions very thoroly and made some evangelistic tours. Their keen interest in the work and their sympathetic attitude was a source of much encouragement to us.

About the middle of May, after making a short tour thru North India they went to Darjeeling to spend a few days while waiting for their boat. We were sorry that conditions were as they were on the field yet we felt that it was good to have them see conditions as they are in the hills too. This is of vital interest especially to the missionaries who have children in school and we are glad that our visiting brethren could see and understand some of the problems that confront the parents.

After a couple days Bro. Hertzler went down with fever. He was especially fortunate to be in the hills at that time in a good hospital. While it was a very unpleasant experience for our brother yet we know that he will always be able to sympathize with missionaries who must pass thru the same experience.

On Aug. 4th Bro. Will Stoltzfus came in and stayed with us until the 8th. His visit was a very short one but he visited all the stations and lost no time in noting the various phases of the work.

We regret very much that he could not stay longer but he had an opportunity to go with Bro. Hertzler and we were all glad that our brother did not need to go alone after his long illness.

We are very grateful to these brethren for remembering us in this way. It has meant much to us who are on the field. We are

sure it will mean much to us in the future as well as to the Church at home.

COMPARATIVE COST OF LIVING IN FACTS AND FIGURES

Sarah Lapp

In comparing prices of 1914 to 1920 on food stuffs, clothing, hardware, glass, building material, etc., we find they have advanced over 100%. Freight rates have increased from one rupee to one rupee and seven annas per mound (82 lbs.) Wages for hired help have in many cases doubled. House rent in the hills is much higher. Formerly one was able to rent a few rooms by the month for two or three months but now one is expected to rent rooms for not less than six months and have the privilege of subletting the rooms if possible but if one is not so fortunate then you are expected to pay for the full time even though the rooms are occupied for only two or three months. In spite of all this it is for the sake of the health of the missionaries and their children that we go to the hills at least every other year. Traveling fares in India have increased considerably which adds to our expenses going to and coming from the hills as well as all other traveling.

Comparison of prices

1914			1920		
Articles	Rupees	Annas	Articles	Rupees	Annas
20 lbs. rice	1	0	20 lbs. rice	2	0
20 lbs. wheat	1	0	20 lbs. wheat	1	11
50 lbs. flour	6	2	50 lbs. flour	11	2
1 lb. mutto	0	2	1 lb. mutton	0	5
1 qt. milk	0	2	1 qt. milk	0	4
1 lb. potatoes	0	1	1 lb. potatoes	0	2½
1 lb. sugar	0	4	1 lb. sugar	0	12
1 lb. tea	0	12	1 lb. tea	1	3
1 lb. butter	0	13	1 lb. butter	1	14
1 doz. eggs	0	3	1 doz. eggs	0	9
1 lb. clarified butter	0	8	1 lb. clarified butter	2	0
1 fowl	0	5	1 fowl	0	10
1 qt. vinegar	0	9	1 qt. vinegar	1	0
1 lb. Quaker oats	0	9	1 lb. Quaker oats	0	12
1 lb. bacon	1	0	1 lb. bacon	2	6
1 lb. cheese	1	0	1 lb. cheese	2	4
1 tin canned fruit	1	0	1 tin canned fruit	1	10
1 tin salmon	0	10	1 tin salmon	1	2
1 tin crackers	1	0	1 tin crackers	1	14

Fresh vegetables about double in price

Kerosene oil 5 gal.	4	0	Kerosene oil 5 gal.	6	4
Wood per cord	1	8	Wood per cord	2	8
Men's cotton suiting			Men's cotton suiting		
fine per yd.	0	14	fine per yd.	3	0
Ditto, ordinary	0	14	Ditto, ordinary	1	12
Gingham per yd.	0	5	Gingham per yd.	0	14
Drill per yd.	0	4	Drill per yd.	0	15
Gents' shoes	12	0	Gents' shoes	24	0
Ladies' shoes	10	0	Ladies' shoes	20	0
Wool blanket each	6	0	Wool blanket each	12	0
Cotton blanket each	1	0	Cotton blanket each	2	8

CURRENT EVENTS

Anna Stalter

JANUARY

6th. Annual Church Conference at Sankra.

30th. Sister Stalter sailed from San Francisco for India.

FEBRUARY

3rd-6th. Bro. J. N. Kaufman and Sister Florence Coopriders attended a Conference of Leper Asylum Superintendents on Leper Problems in Calcutta. Others beside Superintendents also attended.

5th. Miss Campbell, Organizing Secretary for India of Temperance Leagues lectured at Dhamtari.

17th. Sister Mary Good received her Permit to enter India.

19th. Bro. and Sister R. R. Smucker received their Permits to enter India.

26th, 27th. Annual Business meeting of the Mission at Balodgahan.

MARCH

11th. Sisters Lehman and Kaufman left Dhamtari with their children for Darjeeling where the children would be in school.

18th. Sister Friesen left with her children for Naini Tal, where the children were in school.

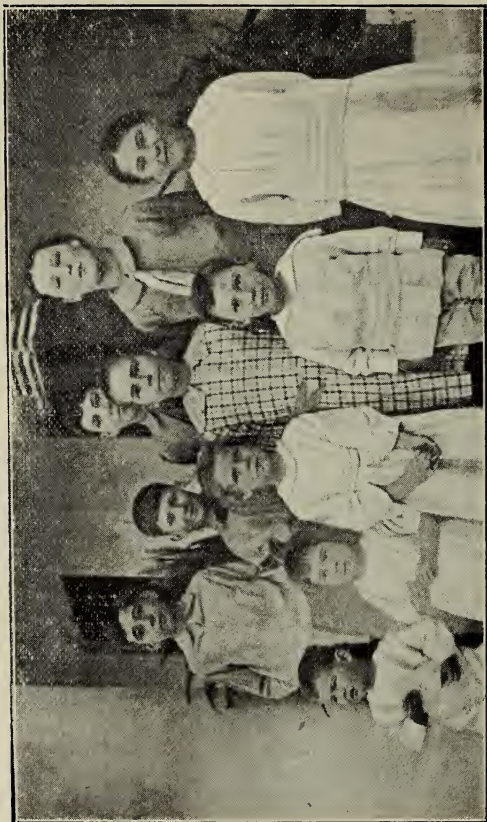
23rd. W. H. P. Anderson, (now of London, England) General Secretary for the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, in company with Mrs. Anderson, visited the Mission.

25th. The Brethren M. C. Lapp and P. A. Friesen went to Darjeeling on business for the Mission.

APRIL

4th. Sister Anna Stalter landed at Bombay.

4th, 5th. Sister Coopriders took the language examination for Missionaries.



The Missionaries' Children

6th. Sister Stalter arrived at Dhamtari.

12th. Sisters Cooprider and Stalter attended the funeral of N. L. Burkhalter at Champa, C. P.

13th. Surprise arrival of Bro. J. N. Smucker from the Near East.

22nd. Sister Cooprider left for Darjeeling for her hot season vacation.

24th. Bro. Slias Hertzler arrived at Dhamtari.

28th. Bro. and Sister R. R. Smucker and Sister Mary Good sailed from Vancouver for India.

MAY.

4th. The brethren Smucker and Hertzler left Dhamtari for a tour thru North India.

4th. Bro. M. C. Lehman left for Darjeeling to spend a few weeks with his family away from the heat of the plains.

15th. Bro. Smucker and Bro. Hertzler arrived at Darjeeling to await in the cool mountain air their date of sailing from India.

17th. Bro. Hertzler took down with typhoid fever.

30th. Bro. Hertzler was taken to the Eden Hospital.

JUNE.

7th. Sister Kaufman became ill with typhoid fever.

15th. Bro. J. N. Kaufman left for Darjeeling where Sister Kaufman was in the Hospital.

18th. Bro. and Sister Lehman returned to Dhamtari from Darjeeling.

20th. Bro. and Sister R. R. Smucker and Sister Mary Good landed at Calcutta.

23rd. R. R. Smucker's and Mary Good arrived at Dhamtari. Dr. Cooprider returned from Darjeeling and Jesse Smucker also returned for a short visit before leaving India.

JULY.

7th. Bro. J. N. Smucker sailed from Calcutta for America via the Pacific.

17th. A cablegram from Dr. Esch "Coming" which meant that they have their permits to enter India.

19th. Kaufman's returned from Darjeeling.

31st. Rev. Frank Oldreive Secretary for India of the Mission to Lepers from Simla visited the Mission.

AUGUST.

4th. Bro. W. A. Stoltzfus, relief worker from the Near East, of Lima, Ohio, arrived at Dhamtari.

10th. The brethren Hertzler and Stoltzfus sailed from Calcutta for America.

17th. Prabhudas and Asra Bai, Nurse, were married at Dhamtari.

SEPTEMBER.

5th. Bro. M. C. Lehman and Sister Mary Good went to Jabalpur to attend the meetings of the Mid-India Council of Missions.

19th. Bro. R. R. Smucker shot a big tiger near Balodgahan.

OCTOBER.

5th to 26th. Bible Normal was held at Dhamtari.

21st to 27th. Bro. M. C. Lapp was in Allahabad on business.

26th. Mrs. Adah Burkhalter of the General Conference Mennonite Mission came to visit our Mission.

29th. Miss Stackley and Miss Gehman of the River Brethren Mission visited Dhamtari.

NOVEMBER.

2nd to 6th. Sisters Coopridger and Stalter made a business trip to Calcutta.

11th to 16. Bro. M. C. Lehman attended the meetings of the National Missionary Council in Calcutta.

9th to 15th. Miss Williams and Miss Kenan, Mennonite Brethren in Christ missionaries from Bengal, visited the Mission.

11th to 20th. Bro. J. N. Kaufman made a tour thru part of India visiting Leper Asylums.

11th. The Brethren Haidar of Dhamtari and Mukut of Balodgahan left for a month's visit in the mass movement areas of North India.

DECEMBER.

12th. The Friesen Children return from school for their cool season's vacation.

16th. Lehman's children and Kaufman's children arrived at Dhamtari for their vacation.

27th to 30th. Jalsa at Dhamtari.

31st. Sunday School Conference at Dhamtari.

TABLE I. INDIAN CHURCH

	Last Year	This Year
Ordained Indians -----	5	5
Membership at beginning of year -----	634	714
Received by -----		
Baptism -----	159	328
Letter -----	6	31
Reclaiming -----	7	15
Total received -----	172	374
Lost by -----		
Letter -----	22	24
Death -----	41	41
Excommunication -----	8	38
Christian Children -----		
No. at beginning of year -----	281	423
No. consecrated -----	61	103
No. of deaths -----	27	9
No. at close of year -----	315	515
Total membership at close of year -----	703	985
Total Christian Community -----	1023	1500
Money received by -----		
Opening Balance -----Rs.	374	263*
Collections -----"	790	970
Subscriptions -----"		178
Totals -----"	1164	1412
Money expended for -----		
Church expenses -----"	202	221
Charity -----"	165	157
Support of Indian agent -----"	375	748
Other expenses -----"	60	112
Total expenses -----"	802	1239
Closing Balance -----"	313	173

TABLE II. SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Station Sunday School Enrollment -----	456	1125
Village Sunday School Enrollment -----	298	2119
Total Enrollment -----	754	3244
*Indian money is given in round numbers—annas and pies being omitted.		
Average Enrollment in Station S. S. -----	456	815
Average Attendance in Village S. S. -----	298	1738
No. Village Sunday Schools -----	25	71
No. Station Sunday Schools -----	1	10
Total No. Sunday Schools -----	26	81
Total No. Teachers in Sunday Schools -----	66	141
Opening Cash Balance -----Rs.	6	47
Senior Sunday School Collections -----"	12	72
Primary Sunday School Collections -----"	10	47
Total Sunday School Collections -----"	29	167
Expended on Supplies -----"	1	55
Expended on Religious Work -----"	8	34
Closing Cash Balance -----"	19	77
Total -----"	19	167

TABLE III. EVANGELISTIC

No. of Workers		
Men -----	22	26
Women -----	32	34
Men's Work		
Average No. of listeners -----	15282	25
No. villages visited regularly -----	121	220
No. of inquirers -----	222	94
No. books sold -----	2426	2994
No. days on tour -----	55	30
No. villages toured -----	147	109
Women's Work		
Average No. of listeners -----	8427	24
No. of inquirers -----	32	45
No. of villages visited regularly -----	86	122
No. days on tour -----	226	16
No. villages toured -----	23	8
Finances		
Opening Cash Balance -----	Rs. 1003	881
Money received -----	" 5819	8511
Money expended -----	" 6033	8829
Closing Balance -----	" 737	564

TABLE IV. CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Inmates at beginning of year -----	298	492
Admitted -----	364	352
Died -----	83	54
Left Institution -----	80	85
No. Married -----	4	5
No. in institution at end of year -----	500	700
Opening of Cash Balance -----	Rs. 638	1022
Government grant -----	" 5891	11189
A. M. Missions -----	" 17708	24132
From Missions to Lepers -----	" 6230	9295
Special Support -----	"	495
Income from Industry -----	" 425	735
Income from other sources -----	" 427	
Total maintenance -----	" 29083	
Amount received for local special support -----	" 183	
Closing Cash Balance -----	" 1140	949

TABLE V. EDUCATIONAL

Enrollment		
No. of boys -----	618	565
No. of girls -----	170	191
No. of Christians -----	170	268
No. of Hindus -----	546	419
No. of Mohammedans -----	10	9
No. of low caste -----	23	60
Total enrollment -----	664	756
Average attendance -----	517	522
No. living in hostels -----	21	19
Teachers		
No. Christians -----	19	23

No. non-Christians -----	19	21
Total -----	38	44
Examinations		
Bible -----	7	12
No. appearing in Government examinations -----	160	103
No. passed Government examinations -----	144	55
Receipts from		
Opening Cash Balance -----Rs.	362	744
Government grants -----	3430	3446
Fees collected -----	2372	1737
From A. M. Mission -----	11344	22219
Hostel Fees -----	204	29
New Building -----	3000	
Other sources -----	17	43
Total income -----	12662	28352
Expenditures		
Total running expense -----	16358	18128
Spent on new building -----	2758	8812
Expense in new building -----	571	639
Closing Cash Balance -----	241	771

TABLE VI. MEDICAL WORK

No. beds -----	4	
Patients		
New outdoor -----	10251	
New indoor -----	49	20862
Total Male Patients -----	9509	10518
Total Female Patients -----	5868	10344
Total No. of patients -----	25677	20862
Staff		
Doctors -----	1	2
Nurses -----	2	2
Other Helpers -----	3	6
Total staff -----	6	10
Operations -----	87	59
Evangelistic		
No. religious teachers -----	1	1
No. books sold -----	312	91
No. Inquirers -----	3	1
Receipts		
Opening Cash Balance -----Rs.	80	2
Amount from fees -----	2493	1619
Amount from A. M. Mission -----	2805	3367
Other sources -----	64	206
Total -----	5049	5114
Total Running Expense -----	5491	5080
Closing Cash Balance -----	53	113

TABLE VII. INDUSTRIES

Employed		
No. Christians -----	20	23
No. non-Christians -----	20	11
Total -----	40	24
No. Apprentices -----	9	7
Acres of land farmed by Mission -----	80	100

Products		
Amount of rice raised bu.....	2116	155
Amount of rice sown		300
Population of village		
Christian	116	199
Hindus	386	320
Other people		13
Total	647	532
No. of different castes	15	16
Receipts		
Opening Cash Balance	Rs. 30	137
Received from institution	" 7173	9885
Received from A. M. Mission	" 2350	725
Loan	" 650	
Government grant	"	791
Total	" 10203	11539
Total expenditures	" 10066	11368
Closing Cash Balance	" 137	170

TABLE VIII. GENERAL FINANCE

Combined Annual Reports of the Several Stations

Receipts			
	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening Cash Balance	4590	3	9
Foreign donation	88373	7	4
From Local Industries	11106	7	3
Local donations	1238	5	0
Government Grant-in-Aid	3725	1	0
Medical	1619	0	8
New Building	23704	3	9
Evangelistic	129	11	6
School fees and grants	1723	8	9
Other sources	3642	5	9
Total	139852	6	9
Expenditures			
Evangelistic	8876	1	3
Charitable Institutions	26932	5	1
Education	19405	13	5
Medical	5080	8	0
Industries	13860	0	3
General building	27702	12	9
Other General Expenses	9949	7	3
Relief work	14543	4	9
Motor running expenses	499	1	3
Special funds	1649	13	0
Miscellaneous	209	4	0
	128708	7	0
Closing Balance	11143	15	9
	139852	6	9

J. N. Kaufman, Statistician,
For Annual Report Com.

TREASURER'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For Year ending December 31, 1920

Receipts

	Rs.	a.	p.
Stock Balance from last year -----	6962	15	3
From Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities -----	183361	5	6
From Other Foreign Sources -----	158	12	9
From Local Sources -----	30	0	0
Interest and Discount -----	246	12	9
Total -----	190759	14	3

Disbursements

To Evangelistic Fund -----	8000	0	0
To Relief Fund -----	42113	10	10
To Medical Fund -----	3522	0	0
To Charitable Institutions -----	17219	11	2
To Educational Fund -----	9602	11	3
To General Fund (Itemized in Station Report) ----	3560	0	0
To Loan -----	4985	6	4
To Interest and Discount -----	203	3	0
To Building Funds -----	16939	0	0
To Transferred Donations -----	4478	3	4
To Expenses -----	880	5	0
To Banisal Abeerchand R & Co. Banker & Cash ---	245	7	7
To Missionaries' Maintenance -----	18561	5	4
To Stock Balance December 31, 1920 -----	60448	14	5
Total -----	190759	14	3

Resources

By Cash Account -----	10847	10	11
By Medical Fund -----	189	1	0
By Charitable Institutions -----	1523	6	10
By Educational Fund -----	4098	4	9
By Loan -----	23668	8	11
By General Fund -----	6872	2	9
By H. K. & Sh. B. C. Calcutta -----	7162	10	2
By H. K. & Sh. B. C. Bombay -----	605	13	6
By International B. Cor. -----	38063	6	0
By Banisal Abeerchand R. & Co. -----	17462	0	0
Total -----	110493	0	10

Liabilities

To Evangelistic Fund -----	331	0	0
To Industrial Fund -----	47	6	10
To Relief Fund -----	46573	12	9
To Interest and Discount -----	365	7	11
To Igatpuri -----	471	6	11
To Building Funds -----			
Mahodi -----	2155	0	0
Ghatula -----	100	0	0
To Stock Balance -----	60448	14	5
Total -----	110493	0	10

M. C. Lehman, Treasurer.

February 12, 1921.

We, the undersigned auditing committee appointed by the American Mennonite Mission to audit the accounts of the Treasurer and of the different missionaries, have examined the records and accounts of receipts and expenditures and counted the cash and, with the exception of a few errors and omissions to which attention has been called, we believe them to be correct.

(Signed)

M. C. Lapp
Anna Stalter
J. N. Kaufman

Name of Missionary	Station	Year of arrival
	Sankra	
P. A. Friesen, Supt.		1907
Helena Friesen		1907
	Balodgahan	
Anna Stalter		1905
M. C. Lapp		1901
Sarah Lapp		1901
	Dhamtari	
J. N. Kaufman		1905
Elsie Kaufman		1908
	Sundarganj	
Florence Coopridger, M. D., Sec'y		1916
Mary Good		1920
R. R. Smucker		1920
Alma Smucker		1920
M. C. Lehman		1906
Lydia Lehman		1906

MISSIONARY CHILDREN'S DIRECTORY

Date and place of birth

Sankra

*Peter Friesen	Mt. Lake, Minn., U. S. A., Aug. 25, 1902
†Ida Friesen	Igatpuri, India, Sept. 8, 1908
*Willie Friesen	Darjeeling, India, May 8, 1913
John Friesen	Sankra, C. P., India, Nov. 30, 1915
Edward Friesen	Sankra, C. P., India, Oct. 10, 1919

Dhamtari

‡Russell Kaufman	Naini Tal, India, Apr. 28, 1910
‡Paul Kaufman	Dhamtari, C. P., India, Oct. 3, 1913

Sundarganj

‡Irene Lehman	Bilaspur, C. P., India, Jan. 23, 1910
‡Carolyn Lehman	Dhamtari, C. P., India, Nov. 24, 1912
Waldo Lehman	Dhamtari, C. P., India, Oct. 3, 1916
Ernest Smucker	Goshen, Ind., U. S. A., June 3, 1919

Note.

*Attending school at Philander Smith College, Naini Tal, U. P., India.

†Attending school at Wellesley, Naini Tal, U. P., India.

‡Attending school at Queen's Hill, Darjeeling.

MISSIONARIES ON FURLOUGH

Name of Missionary	Year of arrival
L. Ellen Schertz	1905
Geo. J. Lapp	1905
Fannie Lapp	1913
A. C. Brunk	1912
Eva Brunk	1908
C. D. Esch, M. D.	1910
Mina Esch	1910

Missionaries' Children on Furlough

	Date and place of birth
Lois Lapp	Igatpuri, India, Oct. 26, 1909
Harriett Lapp	Calcutta, India, Mar. 31, 1915
David Esch	Igatpuri, India, May 21, 1911
Sarah Esch	Dhamtari, C. P., India, Nov. 8, 1912
Mary Ellen Esch	Dhamtari, C. P., India, Nov. 24, 1915
Nellie Mae Esch	Newton, Kansas, U. S. A., Aug. 25, 1918

ASSOCIATED MENNONITE BIBLICAL SEMINARY



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